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WASHINGTON NEWS.

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Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Nov. 9.

THE TRIAL OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The recent reports about the trial of JEFF. DAVIS, tending to create the belief that he was not to be tried at all, have, as we have heretofore maintained, no foundation whatever. The cause of the delay was privately understood, and its removal being probable at an early day, we have not deemed it advisable to print the technical matters of difference which have existed between the President and Chief-Justice CHASE, but erroneous statements having become public, it is proper that the facts, as they exist, should be known. The following statement from this evening's *Republican* we knew to proceed from the best authority and to be entirely correct. It fully explains the delay in regard to the long expected trial:

For months President JOHNSON has expressed the greatest anxiety to bring to a legal issue the question whether treason is a crime and whether it can be punished as such. He has not only consulted his constitutional advisers, his Cabinet, and the proper law officers of the government on the subject, but he has also invited to his counsel some of the most eminent constitutional and criminal lawyers in the land. Among these may be properly mentioned the name of Chief-Justice CHASE, who came here from Ohio some time in August last, at the special invitation of the President, to consult on the general subject of trials for treason. Subsequently, about the 1st of October last, President JOHNSON addressed a letter to Chief-Justice CHASE, informing him that it might become necessary for the government to prosecute some high crimes and misdemeanors committed against the United States within the District of Virginia, Chief-Justice CHASE's circuit, and inquiring whether the Circuit Court of the United States for that district is so far organized and in condition to execute its functions, that the Chief-Justice, or either of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, would hold a term of the Circuit Court there during the Autumn or early Winter for the trial of causes.

About the middle of October, Chief-Justice CHASE replied to the President's letter. He positively stated that his Circuit Court for the District of Virginia, either to be presided over by himself or one of his associates, would not hold a term "during the Autumn or early Winter." He stated that the regular term authorized by Congress would commence this year on the 27th of November, the present month, only one week before the annual term of the Supreme Court, when all the Judges are required to be present, allowing but one week for the Circuit Court to sit, which, in the opinion of the Chief-Justice, would be too short a term for the transaction of any very important business. But the Chief-Justice adds that, were the facts otherwise, he so much doubts the propriety of holding Circuit Courts of the United States in States which have been declared by the executive and legislative departments of the National Government to be in rebellion, and, therefore, subjected to martial law, before the complete restoration of their broken relations with the nation, and the supersedure of the military by the civil administration, that he would be unwilling to hold such courts in such States, within his circuit, which includes Virginia, "until Congress shall have had an opportunity to consider and act on the whole subject." The Chief-Justice expressed to the President the opinion that a civil court in a district under martial law can only act by the sanction and under the supervision of the military power; and he positively asserts that he could not think that it becomes the Justices of the Supreme Court to exercise jurisdiction under such conditions.

THE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN MR. ADAMS AND LORD RUSSELL.

All the reports about Cabinet discussions over the correspondence between Lord RUSSELL and Mr. ADAMS are absurd. That correspondence was in the hands of the government for several weeks before it was published, and Mr. SEWARD had written in reply to Earl RUSSELL's last dispatch at least six weeks ago. It is generally understood that he had informed the English Government that we shall not press the suggestion for arbitration, nor shall we consent to submit any question to the decision of a commission, unless all the claims at issue between the two governments are submitted also. It is probable that Mr. SEWARD's dispatch was mainly a request to know what topics were intended to come before the commission suggested by Lord RUSSELL, as a necessary preliminary to an acceptance or declination of it.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE EXECUTION OF WIRZ.

The preparations for the execution to-morrow are nearly complete. Eleven o'clock is the appointed hour. The gallows has been erected in the south end of the prison yard, and is amply able for its work, having been used in six or eight executions during the past fifteen years. Passes have been issued to about 200 persons who will witness the scene from the yard, while roofs and house-tops in the neighborhood will, doubtless, be largely populated.

WIRZ has spent the day chiefly in writing farewell letters to his friends, and he says he feels in calmer and better frame of mind, as his hour approaches,

About 1 o'clock Gen. AUGUR and Provost-Marshal RUSSELL visited the prison to see how the preparations were going on, and found that they were all progressing properly, under the direction of Capt. WALBRIDGE, the Commandant of the prison.

About the same time WIRZ was visited by BAKER, one of his counsel, who spent some time with him. Later in the day he was visited by Mr. SCHADE who communicated to him the result of his appeal to the President. Mr. SCHADE visited the President to-day and pressed his application for a commutation of his sentence upon grounds that have already been made public, such as the reliability of the testimony of several of the witnesses for the government, &c. The President replied that he would give the most favorable consideration possible to his representations of the case. The President made no promises, but Mr. SCHADE had some hope when he left the Executive Mansion that mitigation of the sentence would be ordered. WIRZ says he is fully resigned to his fate, wants no respite for any purpose, and is indifferent to any commutation of his sentence that would be likely to be granted to him.

This afternoon the Chancellor of the Swiss Consul-General visited WIRZ, and informed him that the Consul-General had prepared a petition asking the President to commute the sentence. He inquired whether the counsel could do anything for him, when the prisoner replied, he regretted to say that the proffered assistance of the Consul came at the last hour, and that the refusal of the Consul to receive money in behalf of his defence had done him immense harm; the more as it came from the representatives of his native country; and while he was thankful for the offer he could not accept it.

The prisoner was asked by a lady to-day whether he had hope as to another world. He replied: "Madam, I have hope. The greatest sinner has hope, and why should not I, feeling myself innocent of the charges for which I have to suffer?"

Mr. SCHADE is to have a final interview to-morrow morning before 8 o'clock, after which no one but his spiritual adviser is to converse with him.

RECEPTION OF THE MINISTER FOR THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Col. DON DOMINGO J. SORMIENTO was to-day introduced to the President by the Secretary of State, and delivered his credentials as Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary of the Argentine Republic He made the following remarks on the occasion:

"The letter of credence appointing me Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary of the Argentine Republic to the United States, came directed to the lamented ABRAHAM LINCOLN, whose death took place about the time of my arrival here. Renewed now, in accordance with diplomatic custom and directed to yourself, I am instructed by my government to express to you on placing it in your hands, the profound grief with which the Argentine Republic people received the account of that tragical event, and also to congratulate you upon the honor of succeeding that noble victim in the work of securing the prosperity of this great republic. Our own government was formerly, your Excellency knows, part of the people who formerly constituted the vice-royalty of Buenos Ayres; and less by the will of statesmen than by the force of circumstances and the unfolding of events, the revolution has been completed and a federal organization constituted. The only step which has been the result of deliberate forethought was to conform its institutions to your own, believing that an experiment so happy in its results as yours should be taken as a lesson and model, relieving us from the necessity of inventing new political combinations that are dangerous, inasmuch as they have not the sanction of experience. So it has come to pass that in the questions which are raised by its practical workings, STORY and your other commentators are consulted and their doctrines followed, as are the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States in analogous cases in the jurisprudence of our own tribunals. Nor will the solution, which the recent war has given to disputed points here, be barren for our government. It is well understood, moreover, that it would not be sufficient to adopt mere forms if we did not establish the republic on the basis on which it rests here by developing the intelligence of the people there by a system of general education. To the names of WASHINGTON, FRANKLIN and LINCOLN is added to-day that of HORACE MANN to be respected by our people; and to serve the purpose of improving the lessons which they have left to humanity along with the instructions of my government, is included the study of the system of public education which enriches and perpetuates liberty, to cause by its influence, if not by its policy, that the republic shall be in America synonymous with the prosperous and intellectual development of the people. A guarantee of the independence of the present governments, and a pledge of international tranquility and internal peace is the noble mission of the United States; and to cultivate with its government the sentiment of fraternity which the institutions established between your great republic and our rising one is our ardent wish and my honorable and pleasant duty."

The President replied as follows:

"Mr. SORMIENTO: I regret the delay that has attended your appearance here as the Minister of the Argentine Republic. I thank you and your government for the just tribute you have paid to the memory of my predecessor. Believe me, Sir, that it is a source of enduring gratification to the people of the United States that they have framed for themselves a constitution for their civil government which many of the new, enterprising and enlightened States which are growing up on this continent have thought worthy to be adopted by them as a model. The fact, however, is one which has brought with it to us a great responsibility of conducting the administration of our cherished system in such a manner as to maintain, preserve and increase the confidence of mankind. This consideration is of itself sufficient to induce us to regard the republics on this continent with special favor and affection. I trust, therefore, that you will readily accept the assurance that we receive you with pleasure on this occasion as the representative of the Argentine Republic. The pleasure is enhanced by the remembrance of the fact that the proceedings of that republic, so far as we have had intercourse with it, have been eminently just and cordially friendly. I trust your government will excuse me for expressing my regret that the Argentine Republic is at the present moment encountering the evils of a foreign war. I hope its calamities may be mitigated, and that the issue will involve no detriment to the republic or the cause of Republicanism.

THE VETERAN RESERVE CORPS.

It has been ascertained that eighty-five per cent. of the 640 officers of the Veteran Reserve Corps have been wounded in battle, some of them as many as seven times; five per cent. have become disabled from other causes and ten per cent. from disease contracted in the line of duty; ninety-one have undergone amputation, and there were eight dissections of the arm. There is a probability that this corps will be made permanent by the coming Congress, as its members have rendered important services in war, and it is not doubted that they will efficiently perform their duty in time of peace.

CHANGES IN THE COMMAND OF MARINE STATIONS.

The death of Lieut.-Col. REYNOLDS, of New-York, has occasioned the following important changes in the command of marine stations: Col. WILLIAM SHUTTLEWORTH, U. S. M. C., detached from the navy-yard at Philadelphia, and ordered to command the marine barracks in the Brooklyn Navy-yard; Major T. Y. FIELD, detached from the Washington Navy-yard and ordered to succeed Col. SHUTTLEWORTH at Philadelphia; Capt. CHARLES HEYWOOD, detached from the recruiting rendezvous at Philadelphia, and ordered to the Washington Navy-yard; Capt. G. P. HOUSTON, detached from headquarters, and ordered to the rendezvous at Philadelphia; Capt. L. L. DAWSON and Lieut. J. M. T. YOUNG, ordered to Pensacola, Fla. Further changes are expected to be made at Norfolk, Va., and Mound City, Ill.

THE ELECTION IN NEW-ORLEANS.

United States Marshal BULLETT has telegraphed to Washington as follows:

"NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 7.

We owe to the perfect administration of the government the most orderly election ever known in New-Orleans. The Johnson policy, as represented by WELLS, is triumphant by an overwhelming majority of over 6,000 in the city. The remainder of the State will follow in the same track."

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Information has been received at the Indian Bureau, from the commissioners now in the Indian country treating with the Indians, that the season is so far advanced that they are apprehensive of severe Winter weather, and the closing of navigation, which it is desirable to escape, if possible; but, owing to the importance of the duty of the commission, and in view of an evident decision on the part of the Indians to stop the shedding of blood, the commissioners will remain as long as possible, so as to accomplish all the good that can be done.

AN ORDER FROM THE TREASURY.

The Secretary of the Treasury has addressed a circular to the officers of customs, instructing them to receive in payment of duties on imports gold certificates of deposit issued by the Treasurer or Assistant Treasurers of the United States, but in no case to receive such certificates for duties in excess of the amount to be paid.

THE CASE OF GEN. BRISCOE.

The findings in the case of Gen. BRISCOE having been approved and the sentenced modified by the President, the order was promulgated to-day and the prisoner released. The court found him guilty of all the charges and specifications, which comprise larceny and conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline. The following is the sentence.

and the action of the President remitting the confinement;

And the court does, therefore, sentence him, Brevet Brig.-Gen. JOS. C. BRISCOE, Colonel One Hundred and Ninety-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, to be cashiered and dishonorably dismissed the United States service, and be forever disqualified from holding any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States Government. That he forfeit all pay and allowances now due or which may become due to him, and to be confined at hard labor at such place of confinement as the Secretary of War may direct for and during the term of five years.

The findings and sentence are approved and confirmed, but in view of the high testimonials to the former good character and gallantry of Gen. BRISCOE by Gens. MEADE, HANCOCK, STONEMAN, GIBBON, TERRY and SICKLES, so much of the sentence as imposes confinement is remitted.

By order of the President of the United States.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

About noon to-day, his counsel proceeded to the Old Capitol, and presenting the order, BRISCOE was released. He was highly elated at his escape from imprisonment, as he had fully expected to go to the Penitentiary. An hour after he was playing a jovial game of billiards.

WAR CLAIMS.

The war claims against the National Government of the States of Illinois, Ohio, Wisconsin, New-York, Delaware and Minnesota have been settled by the Treasury Department.

THE CONFIDENCE MAN.

DANIEL MILLER, the Confidence Man, whose romantic operations we detailed yesterday, has been held for trial on two charges, of defrauding the National Bank of Commerce, of Georgetown, and Messrs. STEWART & Co., bankers, of this city. He went to jail in default of $10,000 bail. A requisition for him is also on the way from the Governor of Ohio, to answer the charge of defrauding the Ohio Valley Bank at Cincinnati of $10,000, sent to him in June, 1864, by mistake. The charge of bigamy is not made against him, as one of the ladies whom he married has procured a divorce.

FROM TENNESSEE.

The Case of Dick McCann—The Legislature—The Freedmen—Miscellaneous.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Saturday, Nov. 4, 1865.

An important case is now before the United States District Court at this place. RICHARD McCANN, recently a Major in the Confederate service, has been indicted in the State Court, and is now in jail at Knoxville, on a charge of murder. The facts upon which McCANN was indicted are these: In 1862 he was a member of a court-martial at Knoxville, which tried and condemned to death one HORNE, a loyal citizen of East Tennessee, for participating in the destruction of certain bridges in that portion of the State, with the view of embarassing the operations of the Confederate army. HORNE was tried as a secret enemy to the Confederacy, convicted, sentenced and hung. McCANN was surrendered with JOHNSTON'S forces, paroled, and upon returning to Tennessee accepted of the amnesty offered by President JOHNSON. Subsequently he was indicted at Knoxville, arrested, and is now in jail, his application for bail having been refused. His application to Judge TRIGG, of the United States District Court, is for a writ of *habeas corpus*, with a view to his discharge from custody. The case was very ably argued on yesterday and the day before, though the decision of the Judge is not yet given. The ground upon which his petition is urged is, that the act for which he is indicted was a legitimate act of war, done by an officer of a *de facto* government, entitled to belligerent rights. That, as an officer obeying the orders of his superiors, McCANN cannot be held personally responsible.

A labored and ingenious argument was made to show that, as an officer of a *de facto* government, at war with the United States, McCANN comes within the act of Congress of 1842, growing out of the McLeod case, as a citizen of a foreign government, therefore the Federal courts have jurisdiction of the case. It was further urged, that as McCANN was paroled, and had returned home, the government was bound by the terms of the parole to protect him. Furthermore, the amnesty operated as a perfect pardon of all his acts growing out of his connection with the Confederate army. The argument for the petition was made by Col. BAXTER SMITH, Judge GUILD and Hon. JORDAN STOKES. The argument was replied to by United States District-Attorney HARRISON, who denied the power of the court to interfere with the proceedings against McCANN in the State court. The act of Congress of 1798 expressly prohibits Judges of the Federal courts from granting writs of *habeas corpus* for persons confined by order of State courts, save to appear as witnesses in court. The argument based upon the belligerent rights of the rebels was not sustained by the action of this government toward the rebellion, as it had never conceded to them that position. The proper remedy for McCANN was by writ of error to the Supreme Court of the United States, in case he should be wrongfully condemned by the courts of Tennessee. As to the merits of the case, whether McCANN was liable to prosecution, he should make no argument. His point was, that this court had no authority to interfere. The Judge holds the case under consideration. There is much interest felt as to his decision. Judge TRIGG is looked upon with distrust by the loyal men here, as his judicial action on various occasions has, as they think, manifested undue sympathy with rebels. There is good reason to believe that the writ, if issued, will be disregarded, or even resisted, by the State authorities, and it may give rise to a very unpleasant conflict of authority. Personally, there is unkind feeling between Judge TRIGG and Gov. BROWNLOW, under whose authority it is supposed the Sheriff of Knox County will act. The people of East Tennessee would sustain the Governor in such a conflict, and, should he call out the militia to guard the jail, they would respond with alacrity. I presume, however, that there will be no serious collision, but should a conflict arise, the question will be referred to Washington for decision.

Our Legislature is in session, and many grave questions are before it for action. The *status* of the freedmen is receiving, as it deserves, a large share of attention. A bill has passed the Senate, and is now pending in the House, giving to the colored population the privilege of testifying in our courts of justice the same as whites. This measure, so eminently necessary in the present condition of affairs, meets with serious, even violent opposition, though I think it will undoubtedly become a law.

Another bill is before the Senate conferring upon colored men, who were free before the adoption of the amendment to the constitution on the 22d February last, and who can read and write, as well as those who have served in the army and possess this educational qualification, the privilege of voting. Those who were made free by the amended constitution, to vote after ten years. The prospect at this time, is not favorable for the passage of this bill. The whole question of who shall vote? is a very perplexing one. The franchise law of the last session failed to meet fully the expectations of its friends, and will have to be materially changed, if the rebels are prevented from controlling the polls in many parts of the State. There is a disposition among the radical majorities of both Houses, to make its provisions so stringent as to effectually debar the friends of the rebellion from voting. The finances of the State demand much serious attention. During the war the interest on the State debt accumulated to a large amount, which must now be paid. To meet the State indebtedness promptly, heavy taxation must be resorted to, while from the utter prostration of all the material interests of the country and the impoverishment of our people by the ravages of war, they are in poor condition to meet the increased burdens. Our State needs, for the development of its resources, a large accession of laborers and of capital. Impressed with the fact, the Legislature is engaged in perfecting a bill for the encouragement of immigration. With the advantages of soil and climate which this presents, there is no reason why the current of immigration should not be turned in this direction. Broad acres of fertile lands invite the husbandman hither. Our mountains and hills are teeming with the richest of minerals. The manufacturing facilities which may be attained here, are not surpassed elsewhere. Everything necessary to the comfort and prosperity of a dense population, may be found on our soil. Our genial clime and benignant skies invite the wanderers from other lands to make for themselves homes in our midst. Instead of planning schemes of colonization, which shall strip us of the laborers we now have, we need an hundred fold more, and still we shall have room and work for others. These are but a few of the questions of legislation, which now demand, and will doubtless receive the wise consideration of our lawmakers. The condition of the country is quiet. The work of reorganization, of reuniting the dissevered links of our social and political chain is going on bravely, and by the blessing of Providence we look for a glorious future.

W.

The Loyalists of Tennessee.

MESSAGE FROM GOV. BROWNLOW.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
NASHVILLE, Nov. 2, 1865.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

At the opening of the civil war recently closed, the so-called Confederate authorities signalized those remarkable qualities that adorn the leading spirits of the rebellion, by hanging five loyal citizens of Greene County, viz.: the two HARMONS, father and son, and Messrs. HANN, FRY and HENRIE. These men were tried by a drum-head court-martial, and executed in the Fall of 1861, being the first martyrs of the Union cause, who, by their valor, courage and heroic constancy, sealed their devotion to the national flag with their lives; sustaining the honor and glory of the flag in a manner that has made their names and section immortal. They were honest and respectable men; and three of the five have left widows and children perfectly destitute. Not having been connected with a military camp, on any march, or amid the carnage of the battle-field, no pensions from the coffers of the government await their destitute families. To the Legislature of Tennessee alone can they look and hope for assistance. I propose that an annual allowance be made, of moderate but respectable character, to run for a given time, say two years, expressly to educate their children, and to sustain their bereaved mothers. All truly loyal men will be willing to be taxed for so noble a purpose, and men who assisted, directly or indirectly, in bringing on the rebellion, have no right to complain of such a tax. Justice, patriotism and gratitude demand that a loyal legislature provide for the support of these widows and the education of their fatherless children. Honor, magnanimity and the dictates of humanity will bestow this aid.

G. W. BROWNLOW.

On motion of Mr. TRIMBLE, the message was referred to a special committee of five, to be appointed by the Speaker. The committee are TRIMBLE, McKINNEY, NELSON, CYPERT and ALDRIDGE.

FROM KENTUCKY.

The Negroes—Black and White "Help"—Miscellaneous.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, Nov. 3, 1865.

Common carriers in and from the State are still required to respect free passes like this:

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
———, Ky., ——— —, 186–.

To all whom it may concern:

In pursuance of General Orders No. 49, headquarters Department of Kentucky, July 10, 1865, ———, (colored,) is authorized to pass at will in search of employment.

All public carriers will respect this pass.

——— ———, Commanding U. S. Forces.

Hundreds of these passes are still issued daily at this and other points. I hear some 20,000 "dusky Americans" have been passed from the Blue Grass section.

Six thousand colored troops are left in Kentucky. One thousand six hundred and forty-nine Kentucky negroes have been recruited into the United States service since last May.

Some returned rebel soldiers and their copperhead abettors in Bullitt, Spencer, Nelson, Meade, Simpson and other counties, are reported often guilty of the grossest outrages upon Union citizens, especially upon discharged colored soldiers.

While many of us, sick of boarding, or unable to find board, are giving almost any price for houses, many are breaking up housekeeping and going to boarding, to rid ourselves of the harassments arising from our present miserable domestic help of both colors. We pay "demoralized" and airish servants (often incumbered) $3 a week, with board, for little or no services rendered, while most, whites as much as blacks, waste, damage, destroy and steal. Yet the demand for even such far exceeds the supply.

Bricklayers, pavers, house-joiners, carpenters and painters get from $4 to $10 a day; hod-carriers, $2 50 a day. Paving-bricks have risen to $22 a thousand. Several building associations are forming. Business houses, (third or fourth rate,) that last July sold for $7,000 to $8,000, now bring $10,000 to $12,000, and $1,800 rent. Our population is put at 100,000 to 110,000. The city assessments this year, $51,664,704. The Lebanon branch of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, to extend to Knoxville, Tenn., via Danville and Stamford, Ky., is reported in gradual process of completion. $25 to $10,000 suits for damages are pending against Kentucky railroads for recent "accidents."

Nashville claims a population of 80,000 and the recent erection of 500 buildings. Memphis, too, claims to be looking up. Memphis business-houses rent for $3,000 to $6,000 per annum, and advancing. Louisville houses have branches in both these cities. A daily packet line from here to Memphis will quickly be under way.

Our Court of Appeals, while "waiving the question whether treasury notes are a legal-tender or not," decides that "a person's promise to pay in gold for a valuable consideration received for the difference between paper currency and gold, may be specifically enforced in equity like any other binding contract, the specific enforcement of which may become proper in the effectuation of full justice according to the intention of the parties."

For the last six months the First National Bank of Louisville declares 6 per cent. dividend; the Second National Bank, 5; the Louisville City National Bank, 5; the Planters' National Bank, 5.

Tobacco sales here for the year ending 31st ult.; 44,175 hogsheads, with 9,200 on hand. Tobacco sales the year previous, 63,322.

I notice government sales here of 27,000 blankets, 28,000 sheets, 33,900 pillows and cases, 13,000 iron bedsteads: in Nashville and Chattanooga of 6,000,000 feet of lumber, 400,000 shingles, hundreds of buildings, &c.

It is suggested that the United States Hospital at Jeffersonville, costing $400,000, comprising 117 acres, and with accommodations for 5,000 men, be turned into an industrial national or State asylum for disabled soldiers.

The government gives over sites in Kentucky, with structures appertaining thereto, as compensation for United States occupation of the sites during the war, and for all damages and injuries from said occupation.

PONTIAC.

Southern Items.

Ex-Gov. CLARK, of Mississippi, was lately invited to address the Legislature of that State. He replied: "I feel that it would be improper for me to deliver a public address on the condition of the country, although I am sure that such suggestions as I might make would be in aid and support of the wise and conservative policy which has been adopted by our people, and which I hope will soon result in the full restoration of our beloved State to the enjoyment of equal political rights with the sister States of the Union and under the flag of the Union. With all of you I marched under that flag in a foreign land, and it was victorious; with all of you I marched against it, and it was victorious; it again waves over us, is our flag, and may it ever be victorious."

The *Southern Sentinel*, of Columbus, Miss., advises those who have claims upon the cotton seized by the government to test the legality of the seizure in the courts. The greater portion of this cotton, it represents, was sold under an apprehension that it would be burned or impressed by the Confederate authorities, and rebel bonds were received in payment. These bonds, the *Sentinel* argues, prove to have been issued by a myth—a government having no existence, and therefore incapable of making a bargain. As if conscious that there was a weak point in this plea, the *Sentinel*, before it closes, begs the government to conciliate the people—to avert untold disasters and hardships from them—by giving back this confiscated cotton.

The *Southern Sentinel*, published at Columbus, Mississippi, discusses the manner in which negro labor shall be regulated. It urges the necessity of adopting some "system of compulsory economy," by which every negro in the State shall be required to render "regular, uniform, supervised labor." Legal guardians should be appointed in every militia district, or Justices of the Peace and constables might be invested with the necessary powers. The *Sentinel* disavows all desire to establish slavery, and says that unless some scheme like this is adopted, the people of the State must starve.

The Richmond *Enquirer* states that within the last few days property of great value in Loudoun County, Va., which has been libeled and condemned under the Confiscation Act, and set apart for the use of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, has been released by the bureau, and the orders restoring it to the owners have been delivered.

The Augusta (Ga.) *Transcript* recapitulates the main points of the Adams-Russell correspondence, and expresses the opinion that no war will come from the affair. It says that England has committed a crime against humanity in putting so small a man as Earl RUSSELL in charge of foreign affairs.

Some of the Mississippi papers report that our military authorities are disarming the negroes in Oktibbeha County. For what reason is not definitely stated.

From all parts of the South where cotton is gathered in large or small quantities, there are constant complaints of depredations made upon it by parties desirous of appropriating it to their own use without offering an equivalent.

The Storm at Havana and Matanzas.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Nov. 8.

Havana dates of the 27th, and Matanzas of the 23d of October are received.

There had been a great storm at both places. Several vessels were lost, many injured, and a number driven ashore.

In the harbor of Havana much damage was done, and in the city houses were blown down and otherwise injured.

At Matanzas a number of houses were blown down.

The English vessels *Clyde*, *Morris*, *Ella*, *Adela*, *M. Benson* and *Antelope* were damaged; also the American brig *Croton*, from Bristol, R. I.; also the American schooner *Concordia;* also the steamer *Columbia*, from New-York.

The Claims against the Columbian Government.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Nov. 9.

The joint commission for the adjustment of the claims of citizens of the United States against the Columbian Government, growing out of the riots on the Isthmus of Panama in June, 1865, have met and adjourned until Wednesday next, when an umpire will be appointed.

Large Robbery in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Thursday, Nov. 9.

While the American Express wagon, for delivering money packages, was going its rounds this morning, it was discovered that a satchel containing $80,000, had been taken from the wagon. The detective force is at work, but as yet no clue has been discovered to the theft.

From Boston.

BOSTON, Thursday, Nov. 9.

The brig *Forrester*, of Bath, from Gardiner, for Boston, was destroyed by fire off Cape Ann, on Tuesday. Crew saved.

The schooner *Wm. McCobb*, from New-York, of and for Bucksport, with corn and flour, put into Provincetown on the 8th inst., leaking badly. She will have to repair.

From Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Thursday, Nov. 9.

The bark *Great West*, No. 1, that was on the Colchester reef, has been got off without serious injury, and been towed to Detroit.

The propeller *May Flower*, of New-York Central Line, is sunk in Detroit River.

Thanksgiving Day in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Thursday, Nov. 9.

Thanksgiving Day in Massachusetts is appointed for Thursday, Dec. 7, the change being made by Gov. ANDREW in accordance with President JOHNSON's proclamation for a National Thanksgiving on that day.

The Family of Jefferson Davis.

From the Richmond Times, Oct. 25.

Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS was well known by sight to most of the citizens of Richmond and sojourners here during the war. He might be seen any morning walking with erect mien and measured military step from his residence, on Clay-street, to his office, in the third story of the Custom-house; or any evening during the Spring and Summer of 1862, the latter part of 1864, and the early months of the present year, at which several times the Federal hosts were laying siege to Richmond, riding to the front alone, or accompanied by a single aid. These frequent occasions gave all an opportunity of becoming familiar with his appearance. With Mrs. DAVIS it was different. Few of our citizens, beyond the congregation of St. Paul's Church, ever saw her, and not more than a dozen visited her sociably. She and her sister, Miss HOWELL, found their society amongst the wives and daughters of Confederate officials, who, with the staff and post officers of the Confederate army, made up what was known as the "court circle." Though Mr. DAVIS' family was little known to our people, they, for four years, held such high position here that their fate must be a matter of some interest to us. With the purpose of stating their whereabouts this paragraph was begun.

Mrs. JEFFERSON DAVIS is residing at the house of a Mr. SCHUYLER, near Augusta, Ga. She enjoys her usual robust health, is under no surveillance, and is permitted to correspond at will with her husband and friends. Mrs. HOWELL, Mrs. DAVIS' mother, is in Canada, in general charge of the children of the latter, of whom MAGGIE, aged eleven years, is at the convent of the Sacred Heart at Montreal, and JEFF, aged nine, is at school at Lennoxville, distant from Montreal sixty miles.

BURTON N. HARRISON and Col. LUBBOCK, of Mr. DAVIS' military family, are still in solitary confinement at Fort Delaware.

Markets.

BUFFALO, Thursday, Nov. 9.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT held, No. 1 Chicago at $1 61; No. 1 Milwaukee Spring at $1 65; White Canada and Michigan at $2 35@$2 45; Amber Winter at $2 18. CORN firm at 70c. OATS dull at 36c. BARLEY quiet—Canada held at $1 12. RYE 80c.@85c. WHISKY firm at $2 30. PORK, $34 50@$35. CANAL FREIGHTS to New-York—Wheat, 25c.; Corn. 22c.; Oats, 14½c. IMPORTS—13,360 bbls. Flour, 121,845 bushels Wheat, 83,000 bushels Corn, 31,350 bushels Oats, 5,475 bushels Barley, 18,000 bushels Rye, 1,100 bushels Peas. CANAL EXPORTS—100 bbls. Flour, 144,140 bushels Wheat, 154,910 bushels Corn, 64,490 bushels Oats, 13,330 bushels Rye.

CHICAGO, Thursday, Nov. 9.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT unsettled, opening at an advance of 5c.@6c. for No. 1, with sales at $1 45@$1 46, and closing dull at $1 43; sales No. 2 at $1 18 @$1 21, according to location. CORN dull at 54½c.@55c. for No. 1, and 51½c.@52c. for No. 2. OATS firm, and advanced 2c.@3c,; sales at 30c. PROVISIONS dull. FREIGHTS unchanged. HIGHWINES quiet; sales at $2 27@$2 30. HOGS dull and unsettled. RECEIPTS—3,300 barrels Flour, 33,000 bushels Wheat, 45,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—4,100 barrels Flour, 45,000 bushels Wheat, 48,000 bushels Corn, 126,000 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, Thursday, Nov. 9.

FLOUR unchanged; sales 800 bbls. WHEAT dull; sales 4,000 bushels Amber Winter Canada at $2 26, and 6,500 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 83@$1 85. CORN dull; sales 3,000 bushels Mixed Western at 77c. BARLEY inactive. RYE dull; sales 2,500 bushels Canada at 95c. PEAS quiet. CANAL FREIGHTS steady. LAKE IMPORTS—46,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 Corn, 2,800 bushels Barley, 4,500 bushels Peas. CANAL EXPORTS—1,135 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Corn. SHIPPED BY RAILROAD—464 bbls. Flour.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Nov. 6.

The offerings of Beef Cattle during the past week foot up 900 head. There was fair inquiry, and prices ruled firmer, ranging as follows: Common Beeves $6@$6 30; fair $7@$7 50; good $8@8 25, and extra $8 75, only one lot commanding the extreme price. Hogs—The market is pretty well supplied; prices lower; sales common to prime Live Hogs at $16@$17 50 ₱ 100 lbs. net. Sheep—Receipts about to meet the demand; prices have been maintained at 6½c.@7¾c. gross, for ordinary to good fat sheep.

ALBANY, Thursday, Nov. 9.

FLOUR firm, but less active. WHEAT—$2 40 for prime red State. OATS dull. CORN, in lots, 82c.@87c. BARLEY—$1 07 for Canada East, and $1 07@$1 10 for State two-rowed. SHIPPED BY TOWS—23,000 bush. Corn, 61,000 bush. Wheat, 18,000 bush. Oats, 8,000 bush. Rye,

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Nov. 9.

FLOUR dull and irregular. WHEAT dull; receipts light and out of order. CORN firm; sales of Old White at 85c.; Yellow, 82c.@83c. OATS quiet; sales at 50c.@52c. RYE firm at 95c. SEEDS dull. PROVISIONS quiet. SUGAR firm. COFFEE quiet. WHISKY closed firm at $2 42.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Nov. 9.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT steady. CORN steady. PORK quiet at $31@$31 50. Bulk Shoulders held at $15 50; Sides, $17 50. LARD dull at 28c. WHISKY firm at $2 30.

MILWAUKEE, Thursday, Nov. 9.

FLOUR dull but steady. WHEAT active. OATS quiet. FREIGHTS nominal RECEIPTS—2,500 bbls. Flour, 51,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—1,400 bbls. Flour, 90,000 bushels Wheat.

TOLEDO, Thursday, Nov. 9.

WHEAT, steady; sales, old Amber Michigan, $2; New, $1 82; CORN, 1c. better; sales at 61c. OATS, steady; sales at 38c. LAKE FREIGHTS—Wheat 7c. to Buffalo; 14c. to Oswego.

TORONTO, Thursday, Nov. 9.

FLOUR—Double Extra $7 75@$8; Extra $7@$7 50; Superfine $5 70@$6. WHEAT—Fall $1 45@$1 55; Spring $1 20@$1 23. BARLEY 73c.@75c. OATS 33c.@34c. PEAS 60c.@65c. RYE 58c.@60.

MONTREAL, Thursday, Nov. 9.

FLOUR—Super Extra, $8@$8 25; Extra, $7 25@$7 40; Fancy, $6 75@$7 50; Welland Canal Superfine, $6 20@$6 25. WHEAT—Canada and Western, $1 25@$1 30.

THE CHOLERA.

Nature of the Disease—How it is Propagated and how it Can Be Prevented.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your polite request that I should give you my views respecting the probabilities of the general prevalence of Cholera in this city during the present season, I willingly comply with. Correct views respecting the danger to be feared, no matter how great that danger may be, will be far more conducive to the welfare of the public mind than the feverish unrest produced and stimulated by the vague and sensational rumors which from small beginnings of slight foundations, attain to colossal growth by the additions gained at each repetition.

Cholera can no more reproduce itself and spread through the community, of itself, without adventitious circumstances, than a grain of corn can sprout and blossom and ear. The seeds of cholera may have been brought hither in the *Atalanta*. These seeds must die unless they be planted in appropriate soil.

If there is any fact settled in medicine, it is that cholera is not a contagious disease, that it is not communicated from one person to another by the touch or the breath, by clothing and the like. Cholera seed planted in a locality—as a confined ship, a close, crowded house, a dirty, illy-ventilated part of a city, or an entire town—contaminates the air of the locality. We have then an epidemic influence in that place, be it large or small. In these places disease of some nature is always present, malaria, typhus, or general cachexia, and the place is always ready to receive any new disease, measles of great virulence, small pox, diphtheria, cholera or yellow fever. These places evince the diseases of the season as markedly as Broadway shows the waterfalls, little crowns or tan-colors of the prevailing fashion,

One thing, therefore, is plainly the duty of those who have charge of the health of the people—to prevent these plague-spots. This is not the matter of a day or a season. A week can clean the gutters, empty the cespools and the garbage barrels, but the omitted and disregarded duties of last year and previous years cannot be done now. The over-crowded tenement houses have been allowed by unprincipled legislators to be built, the evil consequences are now to be seen in the decimnation of the unfortunate occupants, and the spread of the scourge throughout the community. Now it is that the defeated Health Bill is seen to be a public misfortune. But the cholera is not yet rife amongst us; there is yet time for our Legislature to do something for our help. Let any one who fears the cholera in his family, who fears its effects in his business, not stop to wring his hands, but let him try by his vote and by his influence on friends and on the community, to effect the passage of a suitable health bill during the coming Winter.

2. A general prevalence of cholera requires still another element, allowing that the cholera has had its seeds brought hither by the *Atalanta*, these seeds planted in some fitting locality distinguished by its dirt and absence of general hygenic care, temperature is another requisite for general prevalence. Our coming season, with its icy fetters, will keep down any strides of this malady. It may creep slowly from one room of a poorly ventilated tenement-house to another, but its epidemic character will freeze in crossing a street. Look at one of these rooms, 12 feet square, filled with a family of children, cat and dog, where the red-hot cooking-stove burns out the little life remaining in the air already filled with the fumes of the soup and cabbage-pot, the wash-kettle, and the emanations of so many animal bodies. Why, the feather beds of a single building, unchanged since their first use, will nurse contagion enough to impregnate a city. A visitor from one of these rooms to another identical with this, and adjoining to it, will thus spread the disease even in dead Winter; and in such localities cholera may be even more potent than in Summer, where there is general ventilation from the open doors and windows. The disease will thus be seen to be in Winter a local one, producing great ravages, but in confied localities only.

The final element of the propagation of cholera depends upon the individual.

Disease is fashionable, like everything else. If any of us are able to get a new hat this Fall, we get one of the prevalent modes. So if any one of us are going to be sick, we get the illness that is current in the community.

In certain seasons of the year, if we expose ourselves to the air and take cold, it attacks the lungs; at another, the bowels; at another, gives us rheumatism, &c.

If we over-eat, or over-drink, it always does us some injury; if we are harrassed by business or family cares we are made sick. In what way we manifest the sickness or in what shape it puts itself depends, upon the season and the epidemic influences of the season. Should the cholera become epidemic, a carouse which generally would be followed by a simple headache or a bilious attack, will manifest itself by an attack of cholera.

Such attacks of diseases are manifestly within the reach of every individual. Avoiding then the causes of general disease, late hours, late suppers, over-drinking—excitation of all sorts, joy, fear, fatigues, and all exhausting employment of body or mind—in short, by keeping the *mens sana in corpore sano*—a healthy mind in a healthy body, and the prevalence of cholera need be of little personal importance to the community generally. The "rummies," whether on the Five Points or the Fifth-avenue, are those who have to fear this or any epidemic. They live in straw houses, and the spark from any disease may be fatal to them.

In a future communication I will touch upon some other points of interest in this matter. Truly yours,

A. K. GARDNER, M. D.,
No. 237 East Thirteenth-street.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 4, 1865.

The Cholera—What Should be Done to Prepare for It?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

There is every reason to believe that the City of New-York will be visited by this terrible scourge during the coming year. It left its home in the far East on its periodical pilgrimage last year. Since then it has raged with severity in Turkey, and following the shores of the Mediterranean has devastated the seacoast. The newspaper correspondents tell us that 40,000 persons died with it in Constantinople, and the panic was so great that men, when stricken, were deserted by their friends, and in some instances carried off by the drivers of the dead cart, and actually buried before life was extinct.

The same authorities assure us that 70,000 persons fled from Marseilles upon the approach of the cholera. It has found its way to Paris, and has been said to exist in England. From there its passage to this country is as easy as it is certain.

The question for New-Yorkers, and especially for Mayor GUNTHER, the Common Council and all in authority, has now become—Is New-York prepared for this visitation? The answer is too evident that it is not. The cholera, unlike yellow-fever, may exist in cold weather, as it did at St. Petersburgh, although it is worst during the Summer months.

The Winter will soon be upon us, when the work of cleaning the streets, and removing ashes and filth too often ceases. Before next Spring, if we are to judge from past experience, the city will be in a condition to invite the approach, and receive the full attentions of the pestilence.

The cholera, more than any other disease, delights in filth, in crowded, ill-ventilated, ill-cleaned cities. It loses much of its force in pure, healthy air. It commences its ravages at the points of greatest corruption, and spreads from them as from so many centres. Thus in 1849 it commenced near the Five Points, and spread from thence over the city, but giving the preference to the most filty and crowded streets. No preparation had been made for it, and the result was that it carried off 5,071 of our citizens. In Philadelphia the citizens had anticipated the coming of the pestilence, and by the most energetic efforts cleansed their city of all known nuisances. 2,970 privies were cleaned, 340 houses cleaned, 188 ponds drained, and 65 rag and bone shops closed, &c. In all, 6,000 separate sources of nuisances were removed. Cholera only claimed 747 victims in Philadelphia, while it carried off 5,071 in New-York.

The facts call for action—prompt, vigorous, decided action—while there is yet time. In a clean, healthy, and well-governed city, cholera need never produce a panic. Its advance can be checked by sanitary precautions, and its existence can be controlled by physicians. That the cholera will visit us, there can be little doubt. Many signs indicate it. If we wait until it comes to prepare for it, the necessary steps will be sure to cause a panic; and panics aggravate epidemics tenfold. Now is the time to put our house in order, and it behooves the people to see that the work is done—that the privies, streets, houses, sewers and markets are cleansed; that the bone-boiling and other nuisances are removed, or conducted in some other manner; that the Croton water, the great giver of health, is not wasted, but is treasured up for sanitary purposes.

If these things are done, New-York may yet be spared. Who will be first in this good work?

L. L. D.

FROM FLORIDA.

The State Convention—Its Organization—Gov. Marvin's Message.

From Our Own Correspondent.

TALLAHASSEE, Thursday, Oct. 26, 1865.

The convention to form a State Constitution commenced its session, yesterday, at 12 o'clock. Though little interest was manifested at the election, and a small vote was cast, yet the convention seems to be composed of men of ability and experience, and in its appearance will compare favorably with any similar body in any part of the Union. The whole number is fifty-four, forty-two of whom were present and sworn in at the opening of the convention and immediately proceeded to business. Col. TRACY, of Nassau County, a staunch and able Union man, always opposed to secession, an experienced legislator, was chosen President on the third ballot. On the first ballot he received 16 votes to 14 for Judge WRIGHT, of Pensacola, another of the strongest Union men in the State, and 12 for Judge BALTZEL, of Tallahassee, who was known as a Secessionist, but a conservative and sound man, and no fire-eater. A. J. ROELER, Clerk of the House at the time of secession and I believe for some sessions subsequent, was elected Secretary on the first ballot, and JOHN H. RHODES, Sergeant-at-Arms, without opposition. The oath was administered by the President, and its form prescribed by the convention as follows:

"You and each of you do solemnly swear well and truly to discharge your respective duties and support the Constitution of the United States."

Col. TRACY, in taking the chair, made a brief and sensible response, remarking that he hoped that a better and more magnificent government than the old one would be built up through the action of the convention.

Gov. MARVIN, in response to a call from the convention sent in the following message, reiterating the policy he has heretofore advocated of fully establishing the rights of the blacks as citizens.

MESSAGE OF GOV. MARVIN.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention:

The civil authorities of this State having been overthrown in the late civil war, you are convened, as the delegates of the people, vested with authority to amend or alter the constitution, or to make a new one, so as to adapt the fundamental law of the State to the present social condition of the people. You are also vested with authority to initiate measures for the reëstablishment of a State Government, and the restoration of the political relations of the State with the General Government.

While I would not recommend you to adopt any measure inconsistent with the true honor and interest of the State, I would, at the same time, recommend you to consider, calmly and seriously, what the true honor and interest of the State, under the existing circumstances, require you to do, and to do it, in a spirit of frankness and sincerity becoming the representatives of a high-minded, loyal and honorable people.

By the operations and results of the late war, slavery has ceased to exist in this State, and the former slave has become free. It is needless to inquire when, how, or where this change in the status of the negro was effected; it is sufficient to know that the fact exists, and is irrevocable. In the reëstablishment of a State government, it is necessary to recognize its existence, and to frame the constitution accordingly. In taking the amnesty oath, you have all sworn to support the freedom of the former slave. It is expected, therefore, that you will affirmatively declare in the constitution, that neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall hereafter exist in this State. This clause has been incorporated into the Constitution of the States of Mississippi, Alabama, and other Southern States which have lately held conventions. Slavery extinct, freedom revives; for the public law of this country knows but the two conditions. But I would not leave the fact of the revival of freedom to argument or inference, but would plainly declare that all the inhabitants of this State, without distinction of color, are free.

The subject of the elective franchise will necessarily come before you for consideration and review. The present constitution confers this privilege upon all male white persons of the age of 21 years and upwards, who are citizens of the United States, and who have resided in the State one year and in the county six months, and on no others. Colored persons are excluded from voting. Whether you will add to or diminish the number of voters by changing the qualifications, is a question for you to consider and decide. In that decision, the people of this State are mainly interested, but not solely—for persons qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly of the State, will, also, be qualified, under the one Constitution of the United States, to vote for Presidential electors and members of the House of Representatives. People of other States are therefore interested, though in a much less degree, in the decision you may make.

Shall the elective franchise be conferred upon the colored race, and if so, upon what terms and qualifications? I am not advised that the President has expressed his views or wishes on this subject, and I know no more of the views or wishes of the members of Congress than is generally known. I cannot think, however, that, if the convention shall abolish slavery and provide proper guarantees for the protection and security of the persons and property of the freedmen, the Congress will refuse to admit our Senators and Representatives to their seats, because the free men are not allowed to vote at the State and other elections. When the question of their admission shall arise, I think the main inquiry will be, not are the freedmen allowed to vote, but are they guaranteed, in the constitution, protection and security for their persons and their property. It does not appear to me that the public good of this State, or of the nation at large, would be promoted by conferring at the present time upon the freedmen the elective franchise. Neither the white people nor the colored people are prepared for so radical a change in their social relations. Nor have I any reason to believe that any considerable number of the freedmen desire to possess this privilege. What they desire and what they have a right, in my judgment, to require is, that they shall be guaranteed protection in the enjoyment of all the rights which properly belong to their condition as freedmen, and that this protection shall not be dependent upon the varying and uncertain action of the Legislature. It is protection, and not political privileges, that they need and desire; and the problem to be solved is, how to secure them this protection without their participation in the business of the government. If they have the same protection for their rights that the white man has, they will have no ground to complain.

Great changes have been effected in the sentiments and opinions of men, North and South, in regard to the institution of slavery, during the last four years. The Congress, at its last session, by a joint resolution of both Houses, proposed to the Legislatures of the several States, as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, the following article: "Section 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States or any place subject to their jurisdiction, and Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation." Upon the ratification of this article by three-fourths of the Legislatures of the several States, it becomes a part of the Constitution of the United States. The newspapers inform us that it has already been ratified by that number, less two. Upon the reassembling of the Legislatures, it is highly probable that it will be ratified by the requisite number. Now, the people of this State do not desire that their domestic affairs shall be the subject of discussion and legislation in the halls of Congress. But they most assuredly will be, unless we accept fully the freedom of the negro, and give to him the same security and protection for his person and property which we give to the white man.

Heretofore the negro, in a condition of slavery, was, to a large extent, under the power and protection of his master, who felt an interest in his welfare, not only because he was a dependent and had been raised, perhaps, in his family, but because he was his property. Now he has no such protector, and unless he finds protection in the courts of justice, he becomes the victim of every wicked, depraved and bad man, whose avarice may prompt him to refuse the payment of his just wages, and whose angry and revengeful passions may excite him to abuse and maltreat the helpless beings placed by his freedom beyond the pale of protection of any kind.

Much sensitiveness is felt, in this and other Southern States, upon the subject of the admissibility of negro testimony in the courts of justice for or against white persons. For myself, now that the negro is free, I do not feel any such sensitiveness. I do not perceive the philosophy or expediency of any rule of evidence which shuts out the truth from the hearing of the jury. It may be said that the intention of the rule is to shut out falsehood; but how can it be known to the jury whether the testimony be true or false until they have heard it, and compared it with the other testimony in the case? The admission of negro testimony should not be regarded as a privilege granted to the negro, but as the right of the State in all criminal prosecutions to have his testimony, in connection with other testimony, to assist to establish the guilt of the accused, and it ought, reciprocally, to be the right of the accused to have such testimony to establish his innocence. But the question of the admissibility of negro testimony is merely incidental to the main subject, which is the duty of the State to protect the negro in the exercise and enjoyment of his rights of freedom. If this duty can be adequately performed, and the rights of the negro fully secured, without his being allowed to make oath before the courts of the wrongs and injuries done him, then the interest of the State to have his testimony admitted will be so greatly lessened as to reduce the question to one of comparatively much less importance.

If the colored race in this country can be fully and fairly protected in the exercise and enjoyment of their newly-acquired rights of freedom, then, in my judgment, they will be a quiet and contented people, unambitious of any political privileges, or of any participation in the affairs of the government. Protected in their persons and property, they may be stimulated to be industrious and economical by a desire to acquire property in order to educate themselves and their children, and improve their physical, moral and intellectual condition. They may, also, be stimulated to labor by making vagrancy an offence punishable by temporary involuntary servitude. Feeling the power of the State over them to protect them when they do right, and to punish them when they do wrong, they will soon learn to venerate and respect its authority, and under a wise administration of the government and a vigorous enforcement of the laws, they will have a fair chance to work out their destiny, in a condition of freedom, as God in His wisdom may have appointed. What their condition as a race may be at the end of fifty or a hundred years, I do not think any person is wise enough to predict. But we may reasonably hope and believe that they will progress and improve in intelligence and civilization, and become, not many years hence, the best free agricultural peasantry for our soil and climate, that the world has ever seen. But if, on the other hand, this protection, this equality of justice, is not fully accorded to them, they will be deprived of the ordinary motives to industry and economy. Industry will be to them no more profitable than idleness. Discontent will prevail, and in the end the peace of society be disturbed and the welfare of the State seriously affected.

I recommend that the convention shall, by some suitable provision to be inserted in the constitution, protect the colored in common with the white race in their liberty and in their rights of person and property, and guard the two races against discriminations to be made between them by the courts or Legislature in any matter touching these rights, and not leave the subject to the uncertain and varying action of the Legislature. I think a clause may be so drawn as to accomplish this object, and at the same time exclude the colored people from any participation in the affairs of the government. I recommend, also, the passage of an ordinance declaring that no person shall be incompetent as a witness, on account of his color, in any matter, civil or criminal, wherein the State, or the life, liberty or rights of person or property of any colored person is concerned.

I recommend that the convention shall pass an ordinance declaring that the ordinance called the ordinance of secession, passed by a convention of the people on the 10th day of January, 1861, was and is null and void; and an additional ordinance annulling or ratifying such other ordinances, acts of the Legislature and judicial proceedings, as the interest of the State may require.

The intelligence of the convention will not fail to realize the great changes which have been wrought in the social fabric of the State, and to appreciate the importance of making such amendments in the constitution, if any be necessary, as will permit the establishment of a strong police magistracy by the Legislature, and secure the enforcement of the criminal laws of the land.

I herewith transmit, for the information of the convention, a report made by the Treasurer, showing the condition of the treasury and the school, seminary and internal improvement fund.

It will give me pleasure to coöperate with the convention in any measures it may see fit to adopt for the promotion of the prosperity and welfare of the State.

May Almighty God, in whose hands are the destinies of all the nations of the earth, and without whose blessing all your work will be in vain, enlighten your understandings, so that you may see, and incline your wills so that you may do whatever will advance His glory and promote the peace, the happiness and the welfare of all the people of our beloved State.

WILLIAM MARVIN, Provisional Governor.

Five hundred copies were ordered printed, and there seems to be a general disposition to adopt the recommendations of the Governor, though it is impossible now to say what may be done. Some of the members will oppose admitting negroes to testify in court, still more to his admission to the jury-box, and all are opposed to negro suffrage. Indeed, since the Connecticut election, all hope has been abandoned by the advocates of free suffrage of obtaining favorable action in any of the Southern States.

Judge BUSH, of Jackson County, offered a resolution for the appointment of seventeen committees to draft separate articles of a new constitution, as follows: On the Preamble, Declaration and Bill of Rights; Executive Department; Legislative Department; Judicial Department; Right of Suffrage and Qualification of Officers; Civil Offices, Officers and Impeachment and Removals from Office; Militia; Taxation and Revenue; Census and Apportionment; Public Domain and Property and Internal Improvements; Banking and other Incorporations; Boundaries; Amendments and Revision of the Constitution; General Provisions, including all subjects connected with the colored population; Schedule and Ordinances; Federal Relations; Engrossment.

Propositions to revive the old constitution, to appoint a single committee to limit the subdivisions and committees to four, were severally voted down, and the resolution was adopted this morning, and committees of five each appointed and announced by the President this afternoon.

To-morrow morning a resolution will be offered to declare null and void the ordinance of secession, and I have no doubt it will be adopted, although there are many who would follow the lead of South Carolina, and desire simply to repeal the ordinance. The session will be a short one, as it is composed largely of practical, experienced men. None of the rabid fire-eating element is manifest, though there may be smothered brands only awaiting occasion to kindle into flame.

I think there is an earnest desire on the part of nearly all the members to conform to the requisitions of the government and the necessities of freedom. All desire peace and good government, but how far they are prepared to surrender old theories and prejudices when it comes to the detail of affairs, can only be ascertained by practical tests. I shall communicate such of the proceedings and expressions as may be of public interest. It is generally expected that the convention will not sit more than a week or ten days.

The rapid withdrawal of troops from the State creates great apprehension in the minds of all those citizens whose friendship for the government has placed them under ban with their secesh neighbors. They believe it necessary to their protection and to the welfare of the State that we should have the presence of a federal military force. It is also necessary to the successful organization of free labor, and without it there can be comparatively little cotton raised next season. Civil law cannot be enforced to restrain excess and violence without the presence of a military force for a time at least. The black population have a firmly established belief that the estates of the slaveholders are to be divided among the former slaves—that they are to be provided with homes and means to live independently by the government. Nobody but an officer, with his shoulder-straps visible, can find credence with the blacks if he tells them the truth on this subject. When Gov. MARVIN, in a recent speech, undertook to undeceive them, they turned from him in disgust and believed him in league with their old masters to deceive them.

Many Northern men who have been here and would purchase lands for the purpose of planting cotton, in view of this and the probable removal of the military, have declined to remain, believing that trouble and disorder is inevitable. The intelligent planters and former slaveowners all desire the presence of the army until the new system of labor is in working order. They now begin to believe that the negroes will work and raise cotton as free laborers, but that restraint and caution on the part of masters and a firm government is a necessity while undergoing the process of organization and preparation. The removal of the black troops and the introduction of well disciplined white troops for police service in the interior will go far to allay excitement and prevent difficulty.

A general and increasing interest is felt in the eastern portion of the State in behalf of the release and pardon of Mr. YULEE, whose presence is desired on account of the material interests of the State. The railroad from Fernandina to Cedar Keys was badly broken up during the rebellion, and to restore it it is believed the liberality and presence of Mr. YULEE is absolutely essential, and when so many gross rebels are released, no good reason is apparent why one who has shown so liberal and friendly a disposition, and who can do so much for the people and the government, should be held in confinement.

Indications of Opposition to Gov. Marvin's Policy—Arrival of Gen. Howard.

TALLAHASSEE, Sunday, Oct. 29, 1865.

The convention has closed its fourth days' labor, and the indications are not the most favorable to the acceptance of the policy recommended by Gov. MARVIN. Though the convention is made up largely of opponents of secession, and is presided over by a decided Union man, yet in the organization of its committees, either through mistake or otherwise, the Union element is overshadowed. There are seventeen committees, and no one of them is so organized as to obtain a report favorable to the Federal Government on controverted points. I would not intimate that the majority are opposed to the government, for there are but few who would object to the ascendancy of the old flag. But there is a strong disposition among many to maintain that the government has no right to dictate the policy of the State in regard to its colored population or its finances; there are many who wish to preserve legal discrimination against the freedmen, and many who wish to recognize the legislation under the ordinance of secession and make valid the rebel debt.

Gov. MARVIN, as you have seen by the message, which I sent you in my last, asked two things to meet his views of what was due to the government and to freedom. One was that they should declare the ordinance of secession *null and void*, and another that they should declare the freedom of the former slave and establish it by just and equal laws. The first they have met by declaring the ordinance "annulled," which, in my judgment, is a very different thing; the one repudiates, while the other recognizes, the right of secession. And yet could the convention have got at it understandingly and realized the full scope and effect of the two propositions, I believe they would have declared the ordinance of secession null and void.

The following is the ordinance as passed by a unanimous vote, after being assured by loyal gentlemen that it was the same in effect as the declaration suggested by Gov. MARVIN:

Whereas, The people of the State of Florida are desirous, in good faith, to restore the State to her former political relations with the United States; therefore,

Be it ordained, by the People of Florida in convention assembled, That the ordinance adopted by the convention of the people on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1861, known as the Secession Ordinance, be and the same is hereby annulled.

On the other and more important question of admitting the negro to the courts, and giving him legal protection in his rights of person and property, I am satisfied that an attempt will be made to dodge it, under the idea that it will not be insisted upon by the Administration. A few weeks ago it was very generally conceded, but lately a hope has been inspired that the Copperheads of the North were soon to have control of the government, and if the South can temporize awhile, they will be finally able to establish a sort of modified freedom or apprenticeship for the freedmen. The premature agitation of negro suffrage, and the decisive verdict of Republican Connecticut against it, has also tended to the same end.

The timely arrival of Gen. HOWARD to-day may possibly check this spirit, and induce a more liberal view. If only the convention can be assured that Gov. MARVIN expresses the views of the Administration, and that nothing short of the full establishment of the entire freedom of the former slaves, will secure admission to the Union, and the favorable consideration of the Federal Government, it will come squarely up to the work. Gen. HOWARD, of all men, is the person to assure them on this point, and I hope he will be called upon to express himself to the convention.

The committees on the subdivisions of the constitution have many of them reported, and so far have recommended the articles of the old State Constitution with scarce an alteration. The "Bill of Rights," as reported, and as it will be undoubtedly be adopted, is the old bill of rights, and will be affirmed by this convention, though I hope with the word "white" stricken out of the 16th division.

There will be a strenuous effort to commit the State to the war debt. Many of the delegates talk of the "dishonor of repudiation" and the "necessity of meeting our obligations," as though the people were in honor bound to discharge the obligations of those who had involved them in ruin! It would be a fine load to start with—a debt of $2,000,000, with a population of 120,000, one half of whom are emancipated slaves!

Gen. NEWTON returned from Key West yesterday, bringing news of a fearful storm at that place last Sunday night, which destroyed numerous vessels, unroofed buildings, uprooted trees and did untold damage. I suppose you will receive the details direct.

Our mails are exceeding irregular, owing to the failure of the contractors between Savannah and Jacksonville. The contract was let for semi-weekly service, to commence on the 20th September. As yet only weekly mails have arrived and those very irregularly. Much complaint arises in consequence, and an attempt is making to get our Northern mail by way of Macon or Savannah to Albany, in Georgia, and thence by stage and railroad to this place.

The convention will probably set ten days more, and the negro question and State debt will occasion some feeling and discussion. I will report results.

FROM RICHMOND.

Meeting of the Stockholders of the National Express Company—Gen. J. E. Johnston Unanimously Elected President—The City Council and Its Finances—Return of John Mitchel.

RICHMOND, Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1865.

The Executive Committee of the National Express Company met last evening at 6:30 o'clock, in accordance with the resolution of adjournment adopted on the previous meeting.

Mr. H. W. SHEFFEY, ex-President of the House of Delegates of Virginia, presided.

Mr. BRANCH, from the Executive Committee, made the following report:

1. That the stockholders proceed, on this 31st of October, 1865, to elect a Board of Directors.

2. That the Board of Directors shall consist of nine members, two of whom shall be from the State of New-York, one from the State of Maryland, five from the State of Virginia, one from North Carolina.

3. That the name of this association shall be the "National Express and Transportation Company."

4. That the Board of Directors be empowered to appoint a Vice-President of the company, and to prescribe his duties and compensation.

5. That the books for receiving subscriptions of stock be closed until the further orders of the Board of Directors, and that the question of the sale, issue or disposition of additional stock, and the manner and amount and objects of such sale, issue or disposition, be referred to the President and Directors of the company, who are hereby empowered to take such action in regard thereto, as well as in regard to all other subjects pertaining to the organization and objects and operations of the company, as will, in their opinion, advance the interests and insure the success of the company.

The committee also announced that the amount of stock taken is $3,551,200, represented by twelve thousand one hundred and fifty-eight roles.

The election of directors immediately followed the reading of the above report, with these results:

1st Director—Gen. J. E. Johnston, of Virginia; 2d—Mr. Francis Skiddy, of New-York; 3d—Col. M. G. Harman, of Staunton, Va.; 4th—Mr. Benj. Hart, of New-York; 5th—Mr. W. L. Montague, of Baltimore; 6th—Mr. C. W. Purcell, of Richmond; 7th—Mr. W. J. Hawkins, of North Carolina; 8th—Gen. John Echols, of Staunton, Va.; 9th—Mr. L. Glazebrooke, of Richmond.

On motion of Mr. HERMAN, the directors retired to elect a President, and in the course of half an hour, it was announced to the meeting by Gen. ECHOLS, that the directors had unanimously elected Gen. J. E. JOHNSTON President of the company.

A deputation having waited upon the General with this intelligence, he returned with them, was complimented by the Chairman, cheered by the meeting, and in a few appropriate words returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him.

In addition to a considerable number of prominent citizens, there were present the following Generals, whose names have been more or less conspicuous in the late rebellion: Gens. J. E. JOHNSTON, ECHOLS, IMBODEN, MOORE, KEMPER, RUGGLES and HETH.

The attention of the City Council, which met yesterday, was devoted almost exclusively to the consideration of its finances.

Mr. BURR, from the Committee on Finance, made a report of which the following is an abstract:

The funded debt of the city is at the present time $1,866,465 08—making the interest to be provided for by 1st next January, $171,609 68. In addition to this there is a floating debt to be provided for of about $60,000.

The approximate sum which the Auditor says will be required to meet current expenses for the balance of the fiscal year, which ends on the 1st of March next, is $100,000.

The committee propose, as to the interest that all claimants of less than $100 be paid on the 1st of January, and others be entitled to capitalize in city bonds.

To raise the $160,000 for the current expenses, taxation must be resorted to, and on this part of the subject the report is of sufficient interest to be given verbatim.

"In distributing this tax it would be the part of justice and policy to refer, in the main, to the ability to pay rather than to any inflexible test of uniformity. The receipt of incomes from the employment of capital and the rents of real estate is now, to a large extent, the measure of ability to contribute to the general necessity. While it is impossible to frame a tax bill which will please everybody, or which may not, in some rare exceptions, work more or less unequally by comparison, yet your committee believe the general principle they propose will distribute the weight of any tax most equitably, and where it can be borne by the community with the least distress or hardship.

To pile up indebtedness now is to weaken or destroy credit, to submit to enormous discount by the sale of bonds, to increase largely the lien upon real estate and the rate of taxation hereafter, all of which results must operate most disastrously upon those who are now called upon to sustain the faith and meet the wants of the city out of their abundance and in proportion to their ability. If the wisdom of the Council can suggest any reasonable alternative for this measure, it will relieve your committee from the discharge of a most difficult and unpleasant duty.

The value of the real estate of the city, according to the assessment of 1859, was $20,579,410, increased by subsequent additions to $21,712,241 in 1863. This assessment stated separately the value of the land and the value of the improvements thereon, and the assessor is thus enabled to estimate with some accuracy the deduction to be made for the destruction of buildings by the fire of last April. He reports to your committee that the assessed value of buildings so destroyed was rather less than $3,000,000. This would leave $18,700,000 as the taxable basis of real estate, subsequent to the fire, upon the old assessment. The vacant space is fast being filled up with a class of buildings superior to those which were consumed, and by this time next year we may reasonably hope that the unimproved lots will be 'few and far between.'

It has been the practice of the council to order a reassessment of real estate every five years. This is scarcely practicable during the present year, but doubtless will be among the measures recommended next year. There can be no doubt that the present market value in currency now largely exceeds the gold valuation of 1859, probably to the extent of forty per cent. additional, which would advance the assessed value next year beyond $25,000,000.

The committee in their report, amongst other resolutions, proposed the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance report a tax bill which will probably realize enough to pay the present floating debt, the amounts due for interest under $100, and the current expenses for the balance of this fiscal year.

The report of the Overseers of the Poor sets forth that the receipts of the Board for the twelve months ending March 21, 1865, were $273,747 25, and the expenditures exactly the same amount.

Drs. SPENCE, WATSON and HANCOCK were elected a "Board of Health."

JOHN MITCHEL, released from durance vile, returned to Richmond last evening. A number of his friends went to Rockett's to meet him, but they missed him, and he reached his home attended only by his son.

F.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Short causes.—Nos. 2725, 2699, 3233, 317, 2191, 2143, 1135, 2639, 2813, 2741, 3191. Numbers on General Calendar—593, 349. *Part II.*—(Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-street.)—Short causes.—Nos. 1834, 2638, 3140, 3164, 2698. Numbers on General Calendar—2362, 2502.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Nos. 153, 4, 10, 15, 31, 48, 53, 61, 68, 94, 100, 112, 126, 130, 142, 150, 151. The call of the General Calendar commences at No. 155.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—*Parts I and II* have both adjourned until Monday next for want of jurors. The following numbers for next Monday have been posted by the clerk: *Part I*—Nos. 955, 683, 1091, 452, 989, 36, 908, 953, 544, 1025, 813, 1047, 1050, 1082, 973. *Part II*—Nos. 1134, 444, 442, 1145, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1170, 1172, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1179, 1180, 1181.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Enumerated motions. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 187, 188, 190, 192, 194, 195, 198, 199, 200, 204, 211, 173, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 212, 213, 214.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—*Part I.*—Nos. 5315, 491, 969, 1741, 4635, 1717, 4669, 1785, 11, 1495, 4325, 5005, 5537, 2815, 1717 *Part II.*—Nos. 3656, 2052, 4200, 4338, 4624, 4378, 1678, 5024, 1706, 1750, 4950, 1674, 1814, 1820, 1850.

Salvage—Derelict—Distribution—Passengers.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

John C. Rahming et al. vs. The Schooner Charles Henry and Cargo.—The libel in this case was filed by the owners, master and crew of the schooner *Georgiana*, in behalf of themselves and all others interested against the schooner *Charles Henry* and her cargo, to recover salvage. The *Charles Henry* as well as her cargo was seized, under-process, issued according to the prayer of the libel, and thereafter, John Dempster Cousins, who was a passenger upon the *Georgiana*, not fully satisfied with the presentation of the case as made in the libel of the owner, appeared by his own proctor, and asked and obtained from the court leave to set forth his services and demands with more particularity in a supplemental allegation. Subsequently Dominick Buckley, another of the passengers upon the *Georgiana*, filed a libel, setting forth his services in effecting the salvage and process was issued in his behalf. Subsequently, by order of the court, the two causes were consolidated. No one appearing on the part of the *Charles Henry* or her cargo, upon the return of the process, it was accordingly adjudged that the schooner and her cargo be condemned to pay salvage, and a reference was ordered to a commission, to take such testimony as the respective parties appearing might offer in support of their allegations, and report the same to the court. Upon the coming in of the testimony taken before the commissioner, the various libelants appeared before the court, by their respective advocates, and presented their views upon the question of the amount of salvage to be awarded, and its distribution among the salvors.

There was little or no dispute as to the circumstances attending the saving of the vessel proceeded against, or the part taken by the parties who claimed to be the salvors. The proofs show that about midday, on the 24th of August last, when the *Georgiana*, bound to New-York, was about 30 miles from Cape Heulopen, a wreck was descried, lying in her course. Upon coming up with it, the libelant Cousins proposed that it be boarded, and, overcoming some slight objection on the part of the master, on account of the sea running, went into the stern boat, which was lowered, and, with the master, the cook and two seamen, proceeded to the wreck. It proved to be the schooner *Charles Henry*, laden with coal, water-logged and abandoned. She was found to be in great disorder, full of water, with one pump choked, and the sea making a clean breach over her. She was, in fact, a derelict in a sinking condition, and, in the opinion of some of the witnesses, would have gone down within six hours if no aid had been afforded her. After trying the pumps, it was determined, upon a consultation between the master and Cousins, to make an effort to free her, and bring her into port. The effort proved successful. By active pumping she was freed from water and sails set. A crew, consisting of the mate of the *Georgiana*, two passengers, Cousins and Buckley, and the cook, were put in charge, with orders to follow the *Georgiana*, which latter vessel, by slacking sail, kept her in sight, and led the way, until after the expiration of two days and eight hours, both vessels arrived safely in the port of New-York.

The value of the *Charles Henry* and cargo amounted to about $3,700.

By the Court—The facts of this case present all the elements of a salvage service as frequently declared in courts of Admiralty, and entitle the libelants to be rewarded as salvors according to the settled rule of the maritime law. This rule rests upon an enlarged view of public policy, and declares it to be for the interest of commerce that when property at sea, and in danger, is saved by exertions voluntarily rendered, a suitable reward for such exertions, should be given out of the property saved. It is for the safety and interest of commerce that this rule be always enforced in the liberal spirit which originated it, to the end that whenever disasters occur upon the sea, all persons having opportunity to afford relief, shall feel assured that efforts expended in behalf of property in peril, if shown in a Court of Admiralty, will not fail to bring returns more advantageous to the salvors, than can be obtained by plunder of wrecks, and that time expended in salvage services, receives more ample reward than the ordinary recompense of freight or charter money. The spirit of the rule requires that salvage awards, while they should not be extravagant, should always be generous.

These considerations are not new. They have long been acted upon by foreign, as well as American Courts of Admiralty, and by merchants and underwriters in many cases never brought before the courts. Indeed, I think it might be added that the merchants have generally applied the rule of the maritime law with a generosity more liberal than that sometimes exhibited by the courts.

The facts attending the saving of this wreck do not require at my hands any extended examination to enable me to determine the amount of salvage to be decreed. It is a case of a derelict, and no one appears as claimant. I content myself with adopting the language of Judge Story in the case of the brig ——. (1 Mason, p. 377, Rowe *vs.* the brig ——.) "In cases of derelict, the old rule should still be considered as a subsisting but flexible rule, that *prima facie*, the salvors are entitled to a moiety; and it is incumbent on the claimant to establish that under the special circumstances of the case, a different measure ought to be applied."

I therefore award to these salvors one-half the proceeds of this vessel and cargo, as their salvage reward in this case, and as the value of the property is not great, and no one has appeared to claim it and avoid the expenses of the proceedings by payment or tender, and inasmuch as the expenses of the custody and storage of the cargo and of taking proof of the facts have been considerable, I shall direct that the proctor's and clerk's costs only, be deducted from the gross proceeds, and that the marshal's and commissioner's fees be paid out of the proceeds remaining, after payment of the salvage as awarded. It was urged upon the argument that a counsel fee should also be awarded out of the fund, if not to each advocate, at least to the one originating the proceedings, but I see nothing in the case to call for such additional allowance.

There remains to determine in what proportions the salvage shall be distributed among the salvors. Upon this question it has been urged in behalf of the passenger that the owners of the *Georgiana* should receive but a small, if any, part of the award, inasmuch as he did not personally partake of the risk or share in the labor. But I cannot give to this proposition my assent. Were such a doctrine established, it would defeat the object of the law; for let owners understand that they derive no benefit from the performing of salvage services by their vessels, and orders to their masters to avoid rendering the services will soon follow.

The contrary rule is too firmly established to be now shaken. Courts of Admiralty in all cases not only give consideration to the claim of an owner to participate in salvage awarded, but in the distribution give him a liberal share. As to what this share should be, while there is no rigid rule, there is in the Court of Admiralty a well-established "habit."

In ordinary cases the habit of the court is to give to the owners one-third of the amount, (the *Henry Ewbank*, 1 Sum., p. 426,) and no reason is seen for deviating from the rule in the present case. One-third of the salvage awarded will accordingly be paid to the owners of the *Georgiana*. The claim of the master of the *Georgiana*, Capt. Foster, stands next in rank. The proofs show that the salvage service in question was performed under the immediate orders and superintendence of the master. He boarded the wreck and directed the labor of preparing it for a successful voyage to a port of safety. He detailed his chief mate to navigate the wreck, and was thereby compelled to take upon himself double duty on his own vessel. He kept the wreck in sight until it was anchored in New-York. The *responsibility* of the adventure from beginning to the end was upon him, and to this element in his case I give much consideration. As a class, the masters of our commercial vessels receive no extravagant compensation, while they are compelled to assume great responsibilities, and the full weight of this responsibility they are often made to feel when a voyage or adventure—although undertaken and conducted according to their best judgment, under the circumstances—proves in the end disadvantageous to the owner. I consider, therefore, not only the labor of this master, but his rank and responsibility, in fixing the portion to be given him, and shall give him a liberal reward. There remains the claims of the passengers and crew. It appears from the proofs that the *Georgiana* had on board in addition to her crew six persons who were in the employ of the owner and were being transported by him to New-York at his expense. Two of these, Cousins and Buckley, formed part of the crew which navigated the wreck into port. On the part of Cousins it is insisted that he is entitled to an original and liberal portion beyond that of any person composing that crew. I have examined the evidence touching the services of this libelant with care, but do not find that it discloses any extraordinary labor performed by him. So far as navigating the vessel into port is concerned all on board shared in the labor alike, and little weight can be given to the fact that he helped to lower the stern boat or was first on the deck of the schooner. Nor was any especial skill as a navigator at any time displayed or required on the part of this passenger. It is, however, shown that he had acted as chief mate on other vessels, and his counsel was sought by the master of the *Georgiana* as to undertaking to save the schooner. He boldly urged action and sustained his advice by taking the lead under the master in the measures adopted to effect the salvage. A timorous opinion expressed by him or less vigorous action on his part might have led the master to avoid taking the responsibility of attempting to get the vessel into port, and for this reason a larger portion should be awarded to this passenger than can be claimed by the passenger Buckley or even the mate. Cousins and Buckley were the only persons out of six passengers who took any part in effecting the salvage. The boat returned from the wreck for volunteers to form a crew, and none of the passengers would volunteer but Buckley. Because of their refusal to volunteer when solicited, I refuse these persons any portion of the reward. (The *Baltimore*, 1,000, 132.) The remainder of the salvage is to be distributed among the crew of the *Georgiana*. Buckley, however, should be included, and rank with the mate. I should refuse all costs of his libel to Buckley if there were not some special circumstances which justified an additional libel in his behalf. In ordinary cases but one libel should be been filed, and costs allowed for but one.

Let, therefore, the clerks' and proctors' costs, when taxed, be first paid out of proceeds in court, and the remainder be divided into twenty-one equal shares. Let the owners have seven shares. Let the master, Foster, have five shares. Let Cousins, the passenger, have three shares; and let the remaining six shares be divided among the crew, including Buckley, making six in all, according to their respective rates of wages as proven—Buckley to be rated with the mate, and the crippled sailor, who was upon the articles at nominal wages, to be rated at $10 per month.

And let the costs of the Marshal and the commissioner's fees, when taxed, be paid out of the remaining proceeds.

Benedict, Burr and Benedict proctors for libelants Rahming and others. Charles Edwards for libelant Cousins. J. J. Rogers for libelant Buckley.

Domestic Troubles.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 9.

Before Justice Clerke.

Sarah Ann S. B. Packer vs. James Packer.—A portion of the facts connected with this remarkable case was published in the TIMES of Thursday, the 2d inst. Yesterday the matter came up in a new phase, and we are now furnished with another installment of it. The action is brought by the wife against her husband for the purpose of obtaining a decree of divorce on the ground of adultery, and her counsel, Mr. Edwin James, now makes a motion for an order granting alimony, *pendente lite*. She has also sued out a writ of *habeas corpus* for the purpose of obtaining possession of her two children. From the petition, affidavits, and the statements of the respective counsel, we gather the following facts:

The parties were married in 1856, and, up to a few months ago, lived together in the City of Brooklyn. Two fine, intelligent-looking boys, of about the ages of six and eight years, were brought into court yesterday, in obedience to the writ of *habeas corpus* sued out at the instance of their mother, who desires to obtain them from the care and custody of the father.

Mr. James, counsel for plaintiff, stated that they made the motion for alimony, for the purpose of enabling a much injured wife and mother to secure her rights. She was seeking redress for wrongs which had been most wantonly—and he would say, criminally—inflicted upon her by one who had sworn before God and man to love, cherish and protect her. The action was brought to secure a divorce on the ground of oft-repeated and very gross adulteries. Their two boys were in the custody of the father, and she sought by means of the *habeas corpus* writ, to get them from him. He said the defendant was, and had been for some time past, in one of the public offices of Kings County; that his regular salary was $1,200 per annum, and that in addition thereto, he received by way of perquisites, &c., $800; making in all, at least $2,000. He had the two boys boarding somewhere in the country. He had brought a cross-action against his wife, charging her with having committed adultery with three different persons, all residents in the City of Brooklyn. But counsel said that it was proper to state that every one of those three persons had made affidavits in which they denied most positively the allegations of the husband in that respect. The wife, he said, now resides in this city, and within the judicial district in which the venue is laid.

Mr. Hagner, counsel for defendant, said that it was true the action was brought in the City and County of New-York, but the plaintiff resided in Kings County when she commenced the action. In pursuance of the code, in such cases provided, they had made a demand in writing, that the trial be had in the proper county, which, as he contended, was Kings County. Furthermore, it was not true that the defendant had an income of $2,000; his income would not exceed $1,500, reckoning all the sources thereof in the most strict manner. And again, there was a motion pending, which had not been argued, which was made for the purpose of settling the issues pursuant to the rules of the Supreme Court; and there had also been a motion made by the defendant in this action to change the place of trial.

Mr. James stated the substance of affidavits which tended to show that the husband, after having committed upon his wife the gross acts complained of, the results of which, he said, she would carry to her grave, had forcibly ejected her from his house in Brooklyn, and without being allowed the society of her children, she had been compelled to rely upon the charity of relatives, and to seek a home with her aged mother in this city; and this was why she happened to be at present a resident of this city. If it were objected that she was now living in New-York instead of Brooklyn, his honorable opponents were welcome to this explanation.

Ex-Judge Dean, on behalf of the defendant, said that the motion to change the place of trial should be heard at the same time with the motion made by the plaintiff for alimony. In an argument of considerable length he contended that the questions involved in the motion were mainly those of practice. To sustain his position, he called the attention of the court to section 25 of the code; also to section 401, subdivision 4.

The court said he had no doubt as to his right to hear and dispose of the motion, but the question that arose in his mind was, would it be proper for him to entertain?

After some further argument pro and con, the court directed an order to be entered denying the motion, but without costs, and without prejudice to renew the same upon a different state of facts.

The argument on the writ of *habeas corpus*, sued out by the wife for the purpose of obtaining the custody of the children, will be brought on for argument today before Justice Clerke, in the Chambers of the Supreme Court.

For plaintiff, Messrs. James and Dunphy; for defendant, Mr. Henry Hagner and Ex-Judge Dean.

Interesting to Stock Dealers.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—NOV. 9.

Before Justice Peckham and a Jury.

Samuel Smoot vs. Michael Jacobs et al.—This was an action to recover damages from the defendants, who had dealt in certain stocks on the plaintiff's account. It appeared that on the 28th day of March, 1864, the defendants were requested to sell short, by regular sale, 750 shares of the Quicksilver Mining Company, $13,000 being deposited with the firm as a margin by the plaintiffs. The stock was shortly afterward purchased—two hundred and fifty shares at 73¾c. and five hundred at 73c., the prices at which it sold at the time in the market. The plaintiff, who had acted as a contractor in buying horses for the government, had purchased some which did not pass inspection, and the circumstance appearing in the eye of inspectors rather suspicious, he was about that time arrested and taken to Washington and imprisoned. On the evening of his departure he wrote the defendants, requesting them to act for him as they would want him to act for them under similar circumstances, and at another time asked them to carry his stock. On the 20th of April he telegraphed the defendants to take in his the stock, in case the stock went down to 65 or thereabout. The market price of the stock soon after the sale rose to 90, and then declined, fluctuating considerably each day. The defendants took in, about the 6th of April, 250 shares of the aforesaid stock at 80¾, and on the 15th 500 more at 80¼, thus exhausting the plaintiff's margin; but he was not notified thereof until both purchases had been made. The stock subsequently fell to 55, still continuing in a state of fluctuation. The amount of damages laid in the complaint is $20,000, which was sought to be recovered. The defendants claim that under the instructions of the plaintiff they had authority to act in their discretion as to making purchases, and this was the view taken by the court in the charge, but the question whether the defendants delayed giving notice to the plaintiff of the first purchase in order that they might have the chance to appropriate to themselves the best one, must be left for the jury to determine.

The jury, after a short absence, rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for $3,315, upon which the court granted an allowance of $150.

For plaintiff, Mr. Corson; for defendants, Mr. Nash.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—NOV. 9.

By Justice Clerke.

Moses Dannebaum et al. *vs.* C. Walke; motion dismissed. H. Leissziger *vs.* Ezra Miller; motion dismissed with costs. Mary S. Fogg *vs.* Wm. S. Fogg; motion dismissed with costs. E. Hyatt et al. *vs.* E. M. Vickery et al.; motion granted with costs. David Leavitt, Receiver, &c., *vs.* R. M. Blatchford et al.; motion granted. George W. Powers *vs.* A. W. Morse et al.; motion dismissed. In the matter of the application of Thomas W. Munday et al.; motion granted. Arthur Leary, &c., *vs.* John J. Boyd; motion granted. Julius F. Sichel et al. *vs.* Rufus Waterhouse et al.; motion granted. Bernhard Adler *vs.* Isadore Henry et al.; motion dismissed. DeWitt C. Roberts *vs.* George Jennison et al.; motion granted. Sidney Wil[illegible] *vs.* Joseph Park et al.; motion granted. Lang[illegible] Receiver, &c., *vs.* Patrick Maloney, &c.; motion granted. H. A. Graham *vs.* George [illegible] Barnes; motion granted. Bank of Commonwealth *vs.* Jas. Wilkie; motion for attachment granted. C. H. Pratt et al. *vs.* Wm. Crawford; motion granted. The People, &c., State of New-York *vs.* Harlem Bridge, Morrisiana and Fordham Railroad Company, *vs.* H. M. Lawrence; motion denied, with $10 costs. In re the application of A. L. Earle, as Trustee, &c., for money; motion granted for reference. Hiram Cranston *vs.* Samuel R. Brooks; motion granted. Harriet E. Bigler *vs.* John M. Pinkney et al.; motion granted. Frank Cornish *vs.* Morris Ketchum et al.; motion denied. E. M. Mason et al. *vs.* Nelson Orcutt; motion granted.

A Policeman Prosecuted for False Imprisonment—Verdict Six Cents.

MARINE COURT—NOV. 9.

Before Judge Alker and a Jury.

Sarah Brown vs. Peter Tully.—Plaintiff is a boarding-house keeper, defendant a Metropolitan Policeman. The plaintiff claimed damages to the extent of $3,000, for false imprisonment. The testimony tended to show that the defendant arrested plaintiff on his beat in Thirty-first-street, in July last while she was attempting to rescue two of his prisoners. They were too many for him to take to the station-house at one time, because they offered resistance, and he took the plaintiff, who made the attempt at rescue. The defence set up these facts in justification. The plaintiff attempted to show that defendant had at various times received money from plaintiff, by way of "hush money," but she failed to convince the jury. After an absence of about two hours, the jury came into court with a verdict of six cents damages for plaintiff.

For plaintiff, Mr. Channing; for defendant, A. O. Hall, Esq.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Justice Russel.

William Martin was tried on an indictment for grand larceny, for having converted a horse and wagon valued at $450. On the 30th of October, the accused went to a livery-stable kept by Richard L. Concklin, where he hired a wagon to go to a funeral at Cypress Hills, giving his name as George W. Smyth, and his residence as No. 337 West Tenth-street. The property not being returned, the owner sent to the above place, and ascertained that no such person resided there. Afterward, it was discovered that the prisoner had gone on a spree, and that the horse and wagon were sold in Sullivan County.

Mr. Spencer, counsel for the prisoner, argued to the jury that a case had not been made out by the prosecution, after which Mr. Bedford summed up the case for the people, claiming that the intent to convert the property was clearly deducible from the circumstances as they appeared by the evidence. The jury found a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was sent to the State Prison for one year.

PLEADED GUILTY.

Francis Berley, of burglary in the third degree, in having entered the drinking-house of Morris Metty, No. 517 Canal-street, the 15th of October; State Prison four years. Charles Turrett, of burglary in the third degree, in having entered the dwelling-house of James Marriner, No. 139 West Forty-ninth-street, on the 21st of August; remanded for sentence. Thomas Lynch, of assault with a dangerous weapon, committed upon the person of Elizabeth Coleman, Sept. 8; State Prison three years and six months: William Thomas, of forgery in the fourth degree, in drawing an order for the delivery of goods, upon Samuel P. Hasier, remanded for sentence; Edward Baison, of forgery in the fourth degree, in drawing, on the 16th of September, a check on the Continental Bank, payable to the order of A. Kletting & Co., remanded for sentence; Ann Burns, of forgery in the fourth degree, in making a promissory note for $3, remanded for sentence; Mary Martin, of an assault upon Edgot A. Brush, State Prison two years.

Court of Special Sessions.

Before Justices Kelly and Dowling.

SHARP PRACTICE.

A very serious assault was committed on a Frenchman named Peter Derene, by John Campbell, who describes himself as a carpenter. The eyes and one side of the complainant's face were still black from the blows. Defendant, whose case was not called until the very last on the calendar, said he was not ready for trial. The complaint was read by Judge DOWLING, who said he did not see why he was not ready; the assault was very serious, and he had ten days to prepare for trial. At this point a gentleman rose and said the defendant had a very important and material witness, without whom it was not safe to go to trial. The gentleman who made this motion was evidently not a member of the bar.

Judge Dowling—If the clerk draws up such an affidavit, will you swear to it? otherwise I will not adjourn the case.

Stranger—No, your Honor, I cannot swear to it.

Judge Dowling—Then swear the witness.

Defendant then withdrew his plea and pleaded not guilty, at the same time adding that he supposed that when he gave bail he understood it was to keep the peace.

The complainant, on being examined to know the merits of the case, said that while he was quietly walking along the street, prisoner met him and hit him a terrible blow in the face. They were strangers; not a word was spoken before he was assaulted. Complainant admitted drawing a small pocket knife, but that was after he thought he was going to be murdered, and if he had had a pistol he would have used it.

Guilty—Penitentiary one month and fined $25.

A KICK NOT CONSIDERED AN ASSAULT.

John Evans, a rather intelligent looking gentleman, pleaded not guilty to assaulting James Duffy. The two lived in the same boarding-house, and Evans coming home one night tipsy, drew the sheet and coverlid off Duffy's bed and Duffy with it; and then when all lay in a heap on the floor he commenced to dance an Irish jig; Duffy, being encased in the quilts, couldn't get out of the way quick enough and every time that Evans came near him he received a poke in the ribs, that made Duffy scream.

Evans—'Pon my honor, Judge, I didn't touch him with my hands.

Court—But you did with your feet. You have been ten days in prison, and as the complainant has not suffered much we give you three days more.

A STORE THIEF.

John Williams, a boy of about 18 years, evidently of respectable family, denied stealing a shirt worth $5 from the door of the store of Mr. Henry Nathan, No. 86 Fulton-street. Mr. Nathan knew nothing of the larceny, except seeing the property in the possession of the prisoner after he had been caught. Mr. Britton, however, who was passing at the time, said he saw the boy looking at the shirst, then unpin one, roll it up and put it under his coat, turn around and run off. He raised the cry of "stop thief," and had the accused arrested. In the face of this evidence the prisoner pleaded not guilty, but was convicted and sent to the House of Refuge.

OSTLERS ARE NOT BAR-TENDERS.

A hotel is kept at High Bridge by Mr. Allen, and in the Summer season he has a number of men in his employ. In July last he had an ostler named Lahey and a bar-keeper named Decker. Mr. Allen left orders with his bar-keeper that none of the men in his employ should be supplied with liquor. Lahey, the ostler, did not believe in that order, or set it at defiance, for, on going into the bar-room, and liquor being refused, he went behind the counter to help himself. Mr. Decker tried to keep the liquor from him, but in the endeavor was knocked down. After he was down he was kicked in a shameful manner. Mr. Allen came up and tried to pacify defendant by patting him on the back and begging him to desist, but he would not. The result was one of Decker's legs was fractured in two places. Yesterday Lahey was punished for the outrage by being sentenced to four months in the Penitentiary, besides a fine of $50.

BAD CHARACTER.

John Hannegan, who was a few years ago sentenced by the General Sessions for forty years for highway robbery, was yesterday arraigned to answer the charge of assaulting Officer James H. Milne of the Twentieth Precinct. Previous history had much to do with this case, and if the prisoner, (whose head was entirely encased in bandages, to prevent the oozing out of blood from the wounds inflicted by the officer, who supposed Hannegan intended robbery,) was innocent, then he is to be pitied. The evidence was, that on the 1st of this month there was a place on fire, a small dwelling-house on the corner of Thirty-fifth-street and Tenth-avenue. Complainant went in there, and defendant and a man had hold of each other and were tussling in the smoke. The man struggling with Hannegan said to the officer "Take him fi me." The officer said he knew the reputation of Hannegan, and immediately ejected him from the house. He went in there to help to put out the fire, and seeing a man attempt to steal he collared him, and was immediately or shortly after thrust out by the officer. After being put out of the burning building, he came back to the door and abused the officer. He was told to go away. He didn't. The officer came out and shoved him; he stood to be shoved, and then was clubbed on the head most unmercifully. There was only one witness for the prosecution, (the officer,) and one for the defence.

Wm. G. Geary, on being sworn, said—I reside at No. 415 Tenth-avenue; there was an alarm of fire on the next block below, and I ran down; as I went there I saw this man Hannegan go in, and the next I saw was two men thrown out by the policeman; the policeman came out and rapped his club, and Hannegan walked up to the stoop and they had a few words, but I don't know what they were; the policeman rushed out and split his head open with a club; the blows were enough to knock his brains out.

The court rendered a verdict of acquittal. Hannegan did not prove that he entered the premises to put out the fire, or that he was struggling with a man who was attempting to steal; nor did the prosecution prove that he was in the house for improper purposes. Hereafter, Mr. Hannegan, if he wishes to avoid trouble, had better keep aloof from fires.

TUTORING YOUTHS TO STEAL.

Patrick H. Kennedy, aged about 40, was placed at the bar, charged with stealing a coat worth $10, the property of Amos Fisher & Co., No. 320 Greenwich-street. The evidence in this case shows how systematically children are tutored to crime in large cities. A little child of ten years of age entered the complainants' clothing-store with a basket, and beseechingly asked what they would charge mother for a Winter suit. The nose of the boy hardly touched the top of the counter. At the heels of the boy entered the prisoner, who engaged the salesman in conversation about the price of a coat, and getting the goods on the counter in confusion, dropped a coat at his feet, which the boy picked up, and put in the basket and went out. The prisoner shortly after followed him, but he had hardly left the store when the larceny was discovered. Mr. Lowery, the clerk, came up with the prisoner and followed him several blocks, when the boy with the basket joined him, and was taking the coat out to show it to prisoner, when he was arrested. It was so evident that accused was tutoring children to crime, that when convicted he was sent for six months to the Penitentiary, the full term.

DONATION FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE FEMALE EMIGRATION EXPEDITION.—Messrs. WILLIAM WOODS & Co., publishers, No. 61 Walker-street, have donated to Mr. MERCER, for the benefit of the Female Emigration Expedition, fifty volumes of the "Power of Religion on the Mind," and one hundred and fifty volumes of miscellaneous works. Mr. MERCER acknowledges the gift in a letter to the Messrs. WOODS, in which he says, "It shall be my care that the ladies who accompany me have an opportunity to study well the truths contained in the books."

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 9, 1865.

[illegible]	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'64	100⅛	100	N. Y. Cen. R....b30	98¼
[illegible]	do	100⅜	400	do	98
1,000	U. S. 5s, '74....C.	96	100	do....s10	97⅛
1,000	Tr. Notes, 73-10s.		100	At. Mail St. Co	140
	First Series	97⅛	5	Erie R. Pref	82
1,000	do.2d Ser.S'll	97	300	Hud. Riv. R	106
[illegible]	do	97	2800	Reading R	113⅛
[illegible]	do.3d Ser.S'll	96¾	100	do	113⅜
[illegible]	do	97	700	do	113⅝
[illegible]	do	96⅞	200	do....2d call	114
20,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr.Cer.		50	Mich. Cen. R	113
	New Issue	97⅝	100	A. & T. H. R	44
[illegible]	Missouri 6s	77½	100	Mich. S. & N. I	75
1,000	do	77	700	do	75¼
11,000	Ill. Can. Bs, '70	98	400	do	75⅜
16,000	Cal. 7s	116	1200	do	75½
1,000	Ohio & M. Cer	30	500	do....2d call	75⅝
[illegible]	do	29¼	300	do	75
[illegible]	do	29⅛	100	do....s30	74¾
[illegible]	do	29	100	Mich. So. Guar	135
[illegible]	Tol. & Wab. 2d	76	500	Clev. & Pitts. R	93
[illegible]	Mil. & St.P.1st	84	200	do....b30	93¾
[illegible]	Amer. Gold	146¾	200	do	93¼
[illegible]	Ocean Bank	90	800	do	93
[illegible]	Canton Co	45¼	200	do	92¾
[illegible]	do	45	100	do....2d call	92
[illegible]	do....b30	45	200	do	91⅞
[illegible]	do..2d call.b15	45	300	do	91⅝
[illegible]	do	45	200	Chi. & N. W. Pr	66
[illegible]	Spring M. Coal	57	400	do	66¼
[illegible]	West. U. Teleg'h	51	500	do	66⅜
[illegible]	Quick. Min. Co	49	200	do....b30	66⅝
[illegible]	Bruns. Land	10¼	300	do....2d call	66
[illegible]	Lehigh & S. Coal	8	100	Chi. & R. I	106⅛
[illegible]	do	7½	300	do	106⅜
[illegible]	do	7⅝	100	do	106⅞
[illegible]	N. Y. Guano	12	500	Tol., W. & West	53
[illegible]	Erie Railroad	94	200	P.,F. W. & C....s3	102⅞
[illegible]	do	93⅞	25	do	103⅛
500	do	93¾	800	do	103
[illegible]	do	93⅝	200	do....2d call	103
[illegible]	do	93½	100	Han. & St. J. R	34
[illegible]	do....s30	91	300	do	35
[illegible]	do....2d call	93⅛	100	do....2d call	35
[illegible]	do	93⅛	26	Mil. & St. Paul R	50

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81..C.	105⅜	200	Reading R	114⅛
2,000	do	105⅛	300	Canton Co	45⅜
6,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.R.'62	101⅛	200	do	45½
10,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'62	100⅛	200	Mich. S. & N. I	77⅛
[illegible]	do	100	500	do	77⅜
[illegible]	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'65	100	200	do	77¼
1,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s.C.	91⅛	200	Tol., W. & West	53
1,000	Tr. Notes, 73-10s.		100	Chic. & R. I	106⅛
	Second Series	96⅛	100	do	106⅜
[illegible]	do....Large	96⅛	500	Cleve. & Pitts	95
2,000	do.Third Ser.	96⅛	1500	do	94⅛
[illegible]	U.S. 6s,1 Yr. Cer.		200	do	94⅜
	New issue	97⅛	200	do	94⅜
[illegible]	O. & M. Cer	29¼	200	Ch. & N. W. Pr	66⅛
300	Mariposa M. Co	11⅛	300	do	66⅜
100	N. Y. Cen. R	97⅞	100	Mil. & P. du C	150
300	do	98	50	P., Ft. W. & C	104
100	do....s30	98⅛	100	do	103⅛
200	Erie Railroad	94⅛	100	do	103⅜
[illegible]	do....s30	92	100	do	103⅝
[illegible]	do....s15	92¼	82	Alt. & T. H	40
[illegible]	do....s7	93⅛	100	Alt. & T. H. Pr	77

OPEN BOARD—9½ A. M.

$20,000	Ohio & M. Ce	29¾	200	Cleve. & Pitts....c	92⅛
10,000	do....s3	29⅝	200	do....c	93⅛
100	N. Y. Cen	98⅛	200	do....c	93⅛
[illegible]	do....c	98⅛	200	do....c	93¼
[illegible]	Erie Railroad	94⅛	200	do....c	93½
[illegible]	do	94⅛	500	do	93
1200	do	94	1200	do....c	92⅞
[illegible]	do....c	94	100	do....s3	92⅞
[illegible]	do....s60	90	200	do	92⅞
[illegible]	do	93⅞	1700	do	93
[illegible]	do....s3	93⅛	100	Chic. & N. W	32⅛
[illegible]	do....c	93⅞	100	do....c	32⅛
[illegible]	Reading R....s3	114⅛	100	do....s3	32⅛
[illegible]	do....s10	114	500	Chic. & N.W.Pr	66⅛
[illegible]	do....s3	114	100	do....c	66⅛
[illegible]	Mich. S. & N. I. R	75⅛	100	do....c	66⅛
[illegible]	do....c	75⅛	100	do....c	66⅜
[illegible]	do	75⅛	200	P., F. W. & C....c	103
[illegible]	do....c	75⅛	100	do....s3	103
[illegible]	do	75⅛	100	McG. & W. R	28
[illegible]	do	75⅛	100	do	27½
[illegible]	do....b3	75⅛	300	Canton Co	45⅛
200	Tol., Wab. & W	54⅛	400	do	45⅛

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	O. & M. Cer	29⅛	100	Cleve. & Pitts	93⅛
10,000	do	29⅛	500	do	94
100	N. Y. Central	97⅞	200	do	93⅛
[illegible]	do....c	97⅞	800	do	93⅛
[illegible]	do....s10	97⅞	100	do....b10	93⅛
100	do	97⅞	200	do	93⅛
200	do	97⅞	600	do....c	93⅛
100	do....c	97⅞	200	do....c	93⅛
[illegible]	do....s10	97	400	do	93⅛
[illegible]	Erie Railway	93⅛	400	do....b3	93⅛
[illegible]	do	93⅞	100	Chic. & R. I	107
[illegible]	do	93⅛	300	Chi. & N. W	32⅛
[illegible]	do....s30	91	300	do....b3	32⅛
[illegible]	do....b3	94	600	Chi. & N.W.Pr	66⅛
[illegible]	do....c	94	100	do....b3	66⅛
[illegible]	do	94	100	do	66⅛
[illegible]	Reading R	114⅛	100	do....s3	66⅛
[illegible]	do....s60	113⅞	200	do	66⅛
[illegible]	Mich. S. & N. I....c	76⅛	200	P., Ft. W. & C	103⅛
[illegible]	do	76⅛	100	do....b5	103⅛
[illegible]	do	76⅛	100	do....b10	103⅛
[illegible]	do....c	76⅛	100	do....s3	103⅛
[illegible]	do	76⅛	100	do....s3	103⅛
[illegible]	do....b3	76⅛	500	McGr. & W. R	27
[illegible]	do	77	100	do	26½
[illegible]	do	77¼	100	Mil. & P. Du C	150
[illegible]	do	77⅛	200	T. H. & Alt. Pr	76
[illegible]	do	77⅜	100	do....s3	76
1200	do	77⅛	200	Tol., Wab. & W	53
100	do....b3	77⅛	200	do....s3	52½
[illegible]	do	77⅛	600	do	52
[illegible]	do....s3	77	400	Lehigh & Susqu'h	7½
200	Canton Co	44⅜	100	do	8
100	do	44⅞	400	Quick. Min. Co	48½
300	do	45	200	Schuylkill Coal	5

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$20,000	O. & M. Cer	29⅛	100	M. So. & N. I	77¼
20,000	do....b3	29⅜	400	do	77⅛
300	New-York Cen..s10	97	500	do	77
300	Erie Railroad	94	100	do....s3	77
100	do....s3	94	100	do	66⅞
200	do	93⅞	100	do	76⅜
200	do....s3	93⅞	1200	Cleve. & Pitts	96⅞
200	do....b3	94	700	do....s3	95⅛
300	Hudson R. R	106⅛	2300	do	95⅛
100	do....s3	106⅛	300	do	95⅛
400	Reading R	115	100	do....b3	95⅛
400	do	115¼	100	do....s3	95⅞
100	do....s60	115⅛	100	Chic. & R. I	107½
300	Tol., Wab. & W	53	300	Chi. & N. W. Pr	66⅜
100	do	53¼	100	P., Ft. W. & C	103⅛
800	Schuylkill Coal	5⅛	400	McGr. & W. R	26⅛
			500	Lehigh & Sus....s30	8

THURSDAY, Nov. 9—P. M.

The price of Gold is steady to-day at 146½ ℘ cent. The speculation in the Gold Room is dull, owing, perhaps, to the rumored appearance yesterday of the Government as a seller. The members of the Room have resolved to recognize the new Gold Certificates of the Treasury as a good delivery among themselves, in place of certified Gold Checks on the Bank of New-York, where most of them at present keep their accounts. The secondary purpose of the new rule, however, is to guard against every possibility of forgery, either of the Certificates themselves or of the indorsements thereon. And no Certificate, drawn to order, will be deemed a sufficient delivery if passed to a second indorsement. This proviso is consistent with the wishes of the Treasury. New Certificates will be issued, and the old ones canceled, whenever presented for payment; so that there will be no excuse for circulating the originals with more than the single indorsement of the depositor or of the Cashier of the Treasury Office, to whose order they will be drawn, unless otherwise requested.

The Customs demand for Gold is not so active to-day as earlier in the week. There is no appearance of an export demand. Indeed the rates of Exchange look to-day in the contrary direction. Standard Bills on London are quoted this afternoon at 108¾ ℘ cent., and sales were rumored as cheap as 108½ ℘ cent. There was nothing done on London for the French steamer sailing to-morrow, and very little on Paris. The Importing trade are generally holding off as buyers.

There is good employment for Money at 7 ℘ cent. to the Stock Brokers, at call, but no pressure from borrowers, and no disposition to cheapen the rate on the part of lenders. An adverse turn in the Railway speculation early in the day gave rise to the belief that the market for Money was tightening up, but on particular inquiry near the close of the day we found no sufficient authority for this opinion. At the Second Board the Railways recovered from the bearish feeling of the forenoon, and there was renewed excitement to buy some of the Western Roads. The Government Stocks were unusually dull, in the absence of anything like a speculative demand, although they have fallen to points which may well induce investment, if not speculative purchases, in preference to any other department of the Stock Exchange list. The result of the elections on Tuesday in New-York and New-Jersey should materially contribute to the popular confidence. The present debt-paying and debt-providing Administration, to the uttermost penny, was not only indorsed, but the popular verdict rendered against every attempt at or suggestion of local taxation on Federal securities. Our private capitalists and retired people, who have money to employ and its net interest to live upon, especially in the large and extravagantly governed and taxed cities like New-York, cannot do so well, in any direction, as to place their means in the Gold-bearing stocks of the United States, which the popular verdict has declared, and the Supreme Court of the United States will see to it, *shall never be taxed for local purposes*, under any circumstances or pretexts whatever. The whole nation, to-day, is as much a unit, in support of the Public Debt, and its immunity against all local taxation, as it was last November, for prosecuting the War against Rebellion and the maintenance of the integrity of the Union, at every cost. And to this effect, we are quite sure, will run the forthcoming Message of the President of the United States and the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made on the Railway list, as compared with Wednesday afternoon. There has been much excitement and considerable finessing among the speculators. The bearish interest was promoted early in the day by the effect of one or two failures at the Open Board of Brokers, reported late on Wednesday, and which imposed a number of sudden settlements on the Street, while the buyers for the rise soon recovered confidence, and came into the market at advancing prices, after 12 or 1 o'clock. The market closed under less excitement than yesterday and this forenoon:

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
U. S. 10-40s	92	92	Northwest	32¼	32½
U. S. 5-20s	102¼	101⅛	N. West Pref	66½	66¼
U. S. 7-30s	97½	97⅜	Rock Island	107¼	107½
N. Y. Central	98¼	97⅞	Fort Wayne	103¼	103¼
Erie	94¼	94	Cumb'land Coal	43⅛	43½
Hudson	107½	106⅜	Quicksilver	49	49
Reading	114½	115⅛	Mariposa	10⅛	11¼
Mich. Southern	76½	76⅞	Canton	45⅓	45½
Illinois Central	136	136	Ohio Certificates	29¼	29¼
Pittsburgh	94⅜	95⅛	American Gold	146⅝	146⅝

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Merchants'	112½	Chatham	130
Mechanics'	112	Bank of the Republic	110
America	130	Bank of N. America	107
City	175	Hanover	110
Tradesmen's	127	Irving	108½
Dry Dock	110	Metropolitan	117
Greenwich	140	Shoe and Leather	101
National	105	Corn Exchange	110
Leather Manufact's	175	St. Nicholas	98
Commerce	108	Commonwealth	100
Mechanics' B'k Ass	100	Park	145
Ocean	90	N.Y.National Exc.Bk	121
American Exchange	110	Central National	103
Pacific	155	Fourth National	95½

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	90½	Tol. & Wab. 1st, Ex'd	81
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	101½	Tol. & Wab. 2d M	76
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con 1876	108	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M	101
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	95	Gal. & Chic. 1st Ext	100
Buf. N.Y.& E. 1st M. '77	95½	Chi. & R. I. 1st mort	101
Hud.R. 7s, 2d M.S.F.'85	102	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	97
Harlem 1st mort., '69-72	97	N. J. Cen. 1st mort	101
Harlem 3ds, '68	93	N. J. Cen. 2d mort	102
Mich. C.new,1sts,8's,'82	108	Pitts., Ft.W.& C.1st M	102
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ℘ c. 1sts	112	Pitts., Ft.W.& C. 2d M	95
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2ds	87	Cleve. & P. 3d m. conv	85
N. Ind. Gosh. Line '68	92½	Cleve. & P. 4th mort	74
Mich.S.& N.I.S.F. 7 ℘ c.	94	Miss. & Mo. L. G.1st M.	47½
Alton & T. H. 1st. M	91	Chi. & Alton S. F	96
Alton & T. H. 2d m. pr.	81	Chic & Alton Income	85
Chi. & N. W. S. F	90	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort	80
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds	80	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st m.	85
Chi. & N. W. 1st M	82	Peninsula R. R. Bonds	68
Han. & St. Jos. L. G	92	Mil. & St. Paul 1st m	84
Lack. & West'n bonds	100	Chic. & Mil. 1st mort	85
Del. L. & W. 1st M	100	Joliet & Chic. 1st mort	95
Del. L. & W., 2d M	100		

It is stated to-day that the present administration of the New-York Central have secured proxies enough for the December election to perpetuate their rule against all opposition. Mr. CORNING and his friends have given over the contest, and the Express interest which was disturbed some weeks ago by the prospect of being thrown off the Road unless at a much heavier cost for running their special cars, than heretofore, find it impracticable to run against the RICHMOND and BANKER proxies. These facts being currently reported, some surprise is felt, if not expressed, that the Stock should fall upon the certainty that the President of the Road, at Buffalo, and his right-hand Director, in this city, are to be continued in office without further opposition.

The firmness of Reading shares this afternoon is probably due to the report from Philadelphia that the Coal tonnage of the present week is likely to prove the largest of the season.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $3,363,328.48, including $302,000 for Customs; on account of Loan, $260,000; payments, $2,532,338 53; balance, $57,676,501 22.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Nov. 9, 1865.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 43 bbls. Ashes, 21,345 bbls. Flour, 945 bags Corn Meal, 65,963 bushels Wheat, 109,334 bushels Corn, 8,100 bushels Barley, 26,510 bushels Oats, 750 bushels Malt, 480 pkgs. Provisions, and 188 bbls. Whisky.

COFFEE—Has been quiet, but quoted steady, including Java at 28c.@30c.; Rio at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo at 22c.@24½c.; Laguayra at 21½c.@23½c.; St. Domingo at 18c.@18½c., in gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Has been freely offered at easier and irregular prices. The demand has been somewhat brisker. Middlings, 50c.@52c. ℘ lb. Sales and resales, since our last, 3,850 bales. The receipts at this port thus far this week have averaged 5,757 bales a day, making 35,514 bales since the 1st of November, and 274,454 bales since the commencement of the current Cotton year, Sept. 1, 1865. The exports of Cotton from this port, since Friday last, add up 15,857 bales. The receipts of Cotton at all the shipping ports of the country from May 1 to Oct. 31, 1865, averaged 28,568 bales a week.

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report to-day is as follows: Jobbers' Prices.—Brown Sheetings—Standard, 33c.; Medford, 32c.; Pittsfield A, 28c. Bleached Goods—Wamsutta, 50c.; Lonsdale, 42½c.; Home, 38½c. Prints—Pacific, 27c.; American, 26c.; Amoskeag, 24c. Ginghams—Lancaster, 29c.; Glasgow, 28c. Delaines—Hamilton, 30c.; Manchester, 30c. Ticks—Amoskeag A C A, 82½c.; Albany, 25c. Stripes—York, 47½c.; Haymaker, 45c. Denims—Amoskeag, 60c.; Blue Hill, 37½c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptics, 20 to 50 hoops, 87½c.@$1 05 ℘ dozen; S. T. & A. T. Myer, I X L, 6 tapes, 1¼ inch, 20 to 40 hoops, 50c. ℘ dozen hoops. Balmoral Skirts—Balmoral I X, $48; Pauline, $36; Bruner, $39; Misses' Isabella, $22 50. The following dispatches have been bulletined in the Dry Goods Exchange to-day: Chicago—Trade good; prices same as New-York; buyers taking hold freely at the reductions. St. Louis—No change in busines; buyers waiting for the bottom. Boston—Prices easier on many goods, but trade quite active. Providence—Print Cloths nominally 20c.; Middling Cotton, 51c.@52c. Cincinnati—No change in the market since yesterday.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less active, and prices of low grades have receded 5c.@10c. ℘ bbl. Sales since our last, 10,350 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $7 85 @$8 25; very poor to choice Extra State at $8 30@$8 70, chiefly at $8 30@$8 50; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $9 05@$9 30 ℘ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 85	@$8 25
Extra State	8 30	@ 8 70
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 40	@12 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	9 05	@ 9 30
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 35	@12 50
Extra Genesee	8 75	@12 50
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	9 25	@16 50

Southern Flour is declining. Sales since our last 750 bbls., in lots, at $9 75@$11 for poor to good, and $11 05@$16 25 for good to very choice extra brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is heavy and cheaper. Sales 500 bbls. Extra at $8 40@$12 40 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour is dull to-day, including Superfine at $6 25@$7 25 ℘ bbl. Corn Meal is in fair demand at $4 40 for Western, $4 50@$4 60 for Jersey, $4 85 for Brandywine, and $4 75 for Marsh's Caloric, ℘ bbl. Sales 480 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in request, opening buoyantly, but closing in favor of buyers. Sales, since our last, 75,000 bushels, including superior new and Amber Milwaukee at $1 88; Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club at $1 73@$1 85, the latter an outside price; and Amber State $2 36@$2 40 ℘ bushel. Corn has been more freely offered, and has been in less demand at drooping prices; sales, since our last, 103,000 bushels at 82c.@89c. for unsound, and 90c.@92c. (the latter an extreme) for sound mixed Western ℘ bushel. Rye has been in fair request; sales have been made of 10,500 bushels at $1 10@$1 16 ℘ bushel. Barley remains as last noticed; sales 21,000 bushels at $1 30 for Canada West, and $1 12 for State ℘ bushel. Barley Malt is inactive and nominal. Oats are more active and sound are dearer. We quote: Western at 57c.@60c. for sound, and 46c.@50c. for unsound; State at 61c.@62c., and Canada at 60c. ℘ bushel. The receipts of Breadstuffs at Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit and Cleveland, for the weeks ending Oct. 28 and Nov. 4, were:

	Oct. 28.	Nov. 4.
Flour, bbls	123,200	125,800
Wheat, bush	1,056,400	648,500
Corn, bush	552,900	345,900
Oats, bush	175,300	113,800
Barley, bush	111,700	71,000
Rye, bush	5,100	21,100

HAY—North River bale continues in moderate request at 60c.@85c. for poor to choice, ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been quiet but firm, at 25c.@60c. for new, and 10c.@40c. for one-year old, ℘ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been in rather more demand at unchanged prices.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in request, including Spirits Turpentine at $1 15@$1 17½ ℘ gallon; Resin at $7 50@$20 ℘ 280 lbs.

OILS—Have been in moderate demand at quotations, including Crude Whale at $1 65@$1 70; Bleached do. at $1 80@$1 85; Crude Sperm at $2 32@$2 35; Unbleached do. at $2 50@$2 55; Lard Oil at $2 30@$2 35; Linseed Oil at $1 43@$1 45 ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is in fair demand, at 36½c.@37½c. for Crude; 59c.@61c. for Refined, in bond; and 77c.@79c. for do. free, ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate demand at a shade lower prices. Sales since our last, 5,700 bbls., in lots, at $32 25@$32 50, closing at $32 37½, cash, for Mess; $27 75@$28 for Prime Mess, ℘ bbl. Cut meats continue quiet, at 15½c.@17½c. for Shoulders, and 19c.@22½c. for Hams; Bacon has been inactive and nominal. Lard has not varied; sales, 750 tcs. and bbls., at 24c.@28¾c. for common to choice, ℘ lb. Beef continues in limited demand at $14@$17 for Extra Mess, and $11@$14 for Plain Mess; sales have been reported of 600 bbls. Tierce Beef and Beef Hams remain as last noticed. Butter has been in moderate request, at 40c.@55c. for poor to prime, and 55c.@65c. for fancy to extra State, and 30c.@42c. for Western, ℘ lb. Cheese continues in demand at 14c.@19c., for poor to very choice, ℘ lb. The week's business in Butter and Cheese Messrs. STARIN & FOYD notice thus:

The receipts of Butter, particularly good to fine State Dairies, have steadily increased in volume during the past week, and for the first time this season the supply exceeds the demand, and stock is accumulating. Western Butters of all grades have continued in light receipt, but the Western cities are now over-supplied with stock, and the tide must run toward this market. Canada Butter continues to arrive in liberal quantities, and sales have been made at reduced prices—say 34c.@37c., as in quality. The demand for California has nearly ceased, owing to the high prices of the market, and a decline in rates there, while the Southern demand for Butter is rapidly falling off, owing principally to the heavy shipments that have been made from the West via the Mississippi River. The export of our Butter to England has ceased some months since, owing to the prevailing high rates of our market, and some heavy lots of Butter are reported en route for this market from Liverpool, thus changing the current of trade. The demand for local trade is decreasing, as the high price prevents a large number of consumers from purchasing, while those who can afford to purchase, economize greatly in the use of the article. The make of Butter in this State has no doubt been considerably shortened by the enormous make of Cheese, but the effect of that fact is now nearly or quite counterbalanced by dairymen withholding stock from market, except at prices that prevented the usual general consumption, and a fair average supply may be looked for, which will require something more than local trade to absorb. Orange and Sussex fresh pail Butters have declined 5c. ℘ lb., with dull trade and prospect of lower prices. The market closes dull and heavy, with a decided downward tendency.

We quote:

Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ℘ lb	50	@65
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ℘ lb	50	@60
Half-firkin tubs, State—first quality, ℘ lb	50	@55
Half-firkin tubs, State—second quality, ℘ lb	45	@48
Orange and Sussex Dairies—firkins, ℘ lb	48	@50
New-York State Dairies—firkins—extra, ℘ lb	48	@50
N. Y. State Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ℘ lb	45	@46
N. Y. State Dairies—Welch tubs—extra, ℘ lb	45	@46
N. Y. S. Dairies—Welch tubs—good to fine, ℘ lb	43	@44
Ordinary State—Welch tubs, ℘ lb	40	@42
Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ℘ lb	40	@44
Western Reserve—firkins—fair to good, ℘ lb	35	@40
Michigan and Indiana—firkins—fair to good, ℘ lb	33	@37
Ill. and Wisconsin—firkins—fair to good, ℘ lb	33	@37
Common Western—firkins, ℘ lb	30	@32

The receipts of Cheese during the past week have been larger, but not in proportion to the heavy stock in the country; and if the managers of the Cheese factories were now willing to accommodate their views of prices to those of the exporters, and accept of the really fine market that offers for their goods, the stock could not be placed on the market for actual lack of freight accommodations, the capacities of the several roads being absorbed by the press of freight from the Western States. The demand for export has been fair for factories, but is limited by extreme prices. Good 'farm' dairies of medium-sized Cheese are scarce, and are wanted for local and Southern trade. The market closes with some firmness, and our quotations are unchanged.

Factory-made Dairies—first quality	18½@19
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	17½@18
Farm Dairies—first quality	17½@18
Farm Dairies—second quality	16 @17
Farm Dairies—common	15 @16
Orange County—flat skimmed	15 @18

SUGARS—Have been in fair request at uniform prices. Sales, since our last, 870 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 13½c.@15½c., and 410 hhds. Havana, part at 13½c.@14½c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars continue in demand at 16c.@20½c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW—Sales, 110,000 bbls. at 14¼c.@14½c., and 56,000 lbs. Stearine at 24c.@27c. ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Has advanced to $2 40@$2 41 ℘ gallon, with sales to-day of 200 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The only important engagements, to-day, have been 1,200 bales Cotton for Liverpool at ⅜d.@7-16d. ℘ lb. Market quiet.

TO LET.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY BUILDING, COVERING nine lots of ground, with a front on three streets, and a railroad running from the dock to and through it, admirably suited for storage or manufacturing purposes. Call on C. KELSEY, Union Stores, or No. 19 Strong-place, South Brooklyn. Also, a small one-story and basement building, with two lots.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT WITH 25 acres of ground, situated on Washington Heights, 10 miles from City Hall; the house and grounds are in complete order, with stables, greenhouse, graperies, &c. For particulars address RICHARDS & COLLINS, No. 42 Murray-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET OR FOR SALE—At Flushing, ten minutes' walk, on flagging, from railroad depot; rent at rate of $500 a year. Inquire of WM. SMART, Flushing; or P. A. VAN BERGEN, No. 54 William-st., New-York, Room No. 22.

AT YONKERS—A FURNISHED HOUSE TO let, very cheap; good neighborhood, gas and water, fully furnished; fine view of the Hudson. Also, a number of houses for sale. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, Yonkers.

TO LET—ROOM FOR THREE HORSES AND COW and two carriages, in stable in 33d-st., near 4th-av., from date. Apply at the office of J. H. DRAPER & CO., No. 36 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED BOARDING-house, near 5th and Madison avs.; furniture for sale. Apply to C. M. NORTHRUP, No. 71 Broadway.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES ON BROADWAY, near Fulton-st. Call early, at No. 20 East Broadway, Room No. 22.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—NO. 50 7th-av.; three-story, high stoop; in complete order. Apply to WM. H. BALDWIN, Room 7, No. 128 Broadway.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with gas and bath. To gentlemen preferred. Call at No. 138 West 16th-st. References exchanged.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—TWO GENTLEMEN, OR GENTLEMAN and wife, can have good board in a private family, no other boarders, at Hudson City, N. J.; forty-five minutes from City Hall. Apply to A. STEWART, *American Agriculturist* Office, No. 41 Park-row.

BOARDING.—SUITE OF ROOMS ON PARLOR floor, suite on second floor, suitable for three or four persons. Dinner at 6. No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN, WIFE and daughter, wish board in a private family up town; will require two rooms, for which a fair price will be paid. Address Box No. 2,385 Post-office, stating location and price.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife in a private family, or where there are but few boarders; references exchanged. Address G. C., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED FOR A LADY AND son in a private family; location between 40th and 14th sts., and 9th and 4th avs. Address E. B. W., Station G, Broadway.

THE ADVERTISER DESIRES ROOMS and board for himself and a lady relative, in a respectable private family; the very best of references given and required; parties answering this advertisement will please state location and terms. Address L. G. T., Box No. 2,533 Post-office.

THE PARLOR FLOOR OF A FIRST-CLASS house can be had, furnished or unfurnished, by a gentleman and wife, willing to pay liberally for private table. Address Y. E. Y., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

AT NO. 120 EAST SEVENTEENTH-ST., Stuyvesant-square, on parlor floor, elegantly furnished parlors and bedrooms, en suite, with or without board. Terms reasonable to a desirable tenant.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, A FURNISHED room, with board on Sundays, in a respectable private family. Address L. A., Station D.

$14 PER WEEK.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife or two gentlemen can obtain a very comfortable home in a private, small family, one hour from City Hall by cars. Address G. B., Box 121 *Times* Office.

186 2D-AV., TWO ROOMS ADJOINING with board, for a small family or a party of single gentlemen; location desirable; one small room.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.

$200 a month, and all expenses cleared by Agents, in selling the FIELD, DUNGEON AND ESCAPE, by ALBERT D. RICHARDSON. The enormous sale this work is meeting with is unparalleled in the history of book publishing. The most exciting, thrilling and interesting work ever presented to the people. Twenty months in seven different rebel prisons. His miraculous journey by night of nearly 400 miles, guided by a young lady (the Nameless Heroine.)

No work now published presents such inducements to men of character and ability.

For particulars, address

AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO.,
Hartford, Conn.

Agents will please state their address.

PEERLESS CLOTHES WASHER—PAT. allowed Sept. 7, 1865; best in existence, and the only machine adapted for the stationary wash-tub; price $12. Fig. 2, for general use, $15. Warranted to save 200 per cent. of labor, time, soap and wear of clothes. Dealers supplied. Agents wanted. Territory for sale. SUGDEN & KEANE, Pro's and Manu., 9 Bedford-st., New-York.

A COPYIST WANTED—A BOY OF ABOUT 16 years of age, who writes a handsome hand, and has some talent for ornamental writin, can obtain a permanent situation by addressing COPYIST, Box No. 139 *Times* Office; salary $6 per week.

SITUATIONS AND HELP WANTED.—Advertisements inserted under this heading in the New-York *Daily News* for 25 cents.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO PREPARE FOR stores and offices by improved exercises in writing, making out bills, notes, letters and receipts. Discharged soldiers fitted for business. Terms only $5, at the Institute, No. 486 Broadway.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as nurse, to take care of one child; no one need apply for the situation unless she is a good seamstress and has the very best of city reference. Call at 16 5th-av., on Friday morning, between 9 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID; ONE WHO UNderstands cleaning plate glass and mirrors, can assist in waiting, and has good reference from her last place, will receive $10 a month. Apply at northeast corner 5th-av. and 52d-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER. A MAN qualified to take charge of a first-class custom trade can obtain a permanent situation by addressing, with reference, A. W. MUNRO, Esq., Box No. 2,122 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, WHO respects the Sabbath, as plain cook in a family of seven. Apply at No. 106 East 36th-st., second door from Lexington-av.

WANTED—A PLAIN COOK, WASHER AND ironer to go to Staten Island; Protestant preferred. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 6 Pine-st., basement.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WAITER WILLING to make himself useful. Apply, between 11 and 12, at office of WARD, CAMPBELL & CO., No. 56 Water-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN NURSE WHO CAN bring good city references. Apply, before 12 o'clock, at No. 350 5th-av., corner of 34th-st.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE FACTORY AND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Situated on the northeast corner of 1st and South 3d sts., Williamsburgh. The lot is 75 feet on 1st-st. and 120 feet on South 3d-st., between and convenient to the Grand, Houston and South 7th Ferries. The building is five stories, with first-rate hoistway apparatus, outside platform, &c.; substantially built of brick, 75 feet front and 30 feet deep, and well lighted. A large wooden dwelling is on the rear. Will be sold on accommodating terms, with good title. Price of the whole $17,000. Apply to WM. MORGAN, South 7th-st., Williamsburgh, or to WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway, New-York.

THE AMERICAN LAND COMPANY AND AGENCY, ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE NO. 57 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK CITY,
will buy and sell real estate, as the agent of others, in all parts of the United States, especially in the South.

Will negotiate loans on real securities. Will facilitate emigration, and will transact all business in which a responsible agent, known and trusted by all interests, may be usefully employed.

JOHN A. ANDREW, President.
FRANK E. HOWE, Vice-President and General Agent, North.

FOR SALE—UPON SATISFACTORY TERMS or cash, that valuable tract of land on Broadway, extending to the North River, between 93d and 96th sts., in the City of New-York, being the country seat of the late Dr. Mott, comprising about 19 acres of land, besides the water grant in front of the premises; the improvements are six good dwelling-houses, with usual outhouses, greenhouse, brick store, coal-yard and dock. For further particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or to Mrs. L. D. MOTT, Executrix, No. 1 Gramercy-park, or to Dr. ALEXANDER B. MOTT, No. 209 East 10th-st., or to HENRY A. MOTT, Attorney-at-Law, No. 17 Broad-st., New-York.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT—CONtaining 22 acres, on the Passaic River, opposite Belleville, N. J., three miles from Newark, eight miles from New-York; splendid mansion, hot and cold water, bath, &c., billiard-room, library; ornamented grounds, grapery, garden, fountain, stables, barns, carriage-houses; pear orchard, containing 800 trees; apple orchard, figs, cherries, plums, and every variety of fruit; fine country seats surrounding; very high ground, healthy location, beautiful scenery, and river front; good road. Price $22,500; terms easy. Apply to J. SOLIS RITTERBAND, No. 39 Wall-st., Jauncey-court., where map and diagrams can be seen.

FOR SALE—OR WILL BE LET FURNISHED until first of April next, the homestead residence of the late Aaron Peck, East Orange, N. J.; location very healthy, and very convenient to railroads, both horse and steam; house contains thirteen rooms and modern conveniences, with attractive surroundings; attached to the premises are commodious outbuildings, carriage-house, stables, etc., etc. For particulars, apply to T. C. HOUGHTON, opposite, or to CYRUS PECK, No. 102 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A CORNER LOT, 90 BY 90 FEET, desirably located between Broadway and Bowery; six lots on Bergen Heights, with new house and a variety of choice fruit and shrubbery of all kinds; three lots on 87th-st.; house and lot in Brooklyn; a farm of 400 acres, in Fulton County, will exchange for city property; houses and lots in (10th Ward) Hester and Norfolk sts.; four houses and lots in 50th-st., between 3d and Lexington-av. Apply to JAS. H. THORNE, No. 174 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR BEAUTIFUL LOTS ON 136th and 137th sts., Wilton, W. C.; 4 fine new brownstone houses on 2d-av., Harlem; about 30 new brick and frame houses on 27th, 117th, 118th, 123d sts.; also 5 brick tenement houses on 29th-st.; pays over 15 per cent. All this property will be sold cheap, with 100 lots in Harlem, some very desirable, the corner of 129th-st. and 3d-av. Inquire of M. E. CRASTO, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker, 117th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

FOR SALE IN YONKERS—A FIRST-CLASS brick house, with all the modern improvements; good ground and fruit; near the depot; also one plain house, with one acre of ground, with abundance of fruit; also a good house and outhouses, with thirty acres of land, at less than prices before the war. Apply to owner.

E. B. TAYLOR,
No. 15, Main-st., Yonkers.

ORANGE, N. J.—RESIDENCE SITES FOR sale on the handsomest streets in Orange; first-class neighborhood, on high ground, with fine views, only a few minutes from depot. Apply to H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., before 11 A. M., or No. 49 Main-st., Orange.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN NEWARK, N. J., three-story brick, with two-story dining-room and kitchen extension, nearly new and in good order; 11 finished rooms with water and gas; location central; size lot, 26½ feet front by 130 feet deep. For terms apply or address C. NICHOLS, on premises, 297 Washington-st., Newark.

MURRAY HILL.—FOR SALE, IN 34TH-ST., between 4th and Madison avs., a first-class, four-story, brown-stone, English-basement house, completely and elegantly furnished, and house in the most perfect order; immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE, A TWO-STORY cottage, 22 by 28; lot 50 by 260; within three minutes' walk of the depot. Price $4,500; or will exchange in part for nice road horse, with buggy and harness complete. Apply personally or by letter, to WALTER E. SMITH, North Orange, N. J.

A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.—I have an estate in Canada, a short distance from Buffalo, that is leased for ten years, and paying $2,000 rent in gold annually; will trade the same for improved city property or merchandise. Apply at once to D. W. BROWN, No. 117 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDing, situated near Broadway and Canal-st., very desirable as a manufactory; lot forms an L; size 28x100, half lot 40x20; together with a lease of the adjoining half lot; also steam engine, boiler, shafting and an Otis hoist. Apply to H. F. WHITE, No. 923 Broadway, Room No. 11.

FOR SALE—AN ELABORATELY FURNISHED and finished basement house, on 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The house is four stories, brown-stone front, with every modern convenience. Immediate possession given. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND INTERESTS OF a general supply-store at Newbern, N. C., doing a flourishing business in a business part of the city; stock bought low; store commodious, leased for three years. Apply to JOHN GIFFORD, Craven-st., two doors south of Pollock, Newbern, N. C.

A GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Situated on Greenfield Hill, Fairfield County, Conn., with eight acres; house 40 feet square, with kitchen; extension all in perfect order; price $7,000; completely furnished $8,000.

G. A. KISSAM, No. 30 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—1½ miles south of Yonkers, 12 miles from Madison-square; large house, 4½ acres, plenty of shade trees; every way healthy and desirable; possession without delay. Apply to the owner, No. 4 Jauncey-court.

AT NO. 319 4TH-AV.—OFFICE HOURS 10 to 4 o'clock. DAY & PALMER'S Printed List of City and Country Real Estate at private sale can be obtained upon personal application, or by mail, (free.) Every owner, landlord, seller or buyer should have it.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR BROOKlyn property, a valuable country seat, with 5½ acres, at Jamaica, L. I. Apply to SIMONSON & NAFIS, No. 196 Fulton-av., near Nevins, or SANFORD & CORNELL, No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, three-story, high-stoop, brown-stone front house, 20x50. Location, East 30th-st. Price, $12,000. Furniture if desired.

WHARTON BROTHERS, No. 152 Broadway.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR A GOOD Brooklyn house, a desirable country seat of 36 acres; good house and outbuildings. Location, Jamaica, L. I.

WHARTON BROTHERS, No. 152 Broadway.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT FURNISHED—A DEsirable country seat; necessary outbuildings, horse, carriages, &c. Rent low. Location, 20 miles from city; New-Haven Railroad.

WHARTON BROTHERS, No. 152 Broadway.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL WELL-LOCATED houses for business, in 3d-av., with possession; cheap; and several private houses and some good, cheap, tenement property, for investment. Apply to HENRY MAXWELL, No. 126 East 35th-st.

A BARGAIN—AT FAIRMONT, NEAR TREmont depot; house of nine rooms, and half acre, with barn and stable; flagged walk all the way; only $4,000; terms easy. Apply to DEMAREST, Melrose depot, Westchester County.

HOUSE AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers his house and furniture for sale, No. 12 West 27th-st., one door from Broadway; house 13 feet by 60; lot 98. Apply at No. 41 Exchange-place.

L. T. HOYT.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY ENGLISH basement brown-stone front house, No. 40 East 31st-st., near Madison-av., 20x60 x half the block; furniture if desired. Apply to E. S. SHERMAN, No. 253 Pearl-st., between Fulton and John.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWNstone house, high stoop, with all the modern improvements, with or without furniture, No. 121 West 44th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway; a very desirable location; possession Dec. 1. Apply on the premises.

EXTENSIVE FOUNDRY PROPERTY, machine and forge shops, for sale cheap, on easy terms, doing a large profitable business, convenient to the city, all full and complete and in good order.

SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 59 Liberty-st.

A NEAT FRUITED PLACE TWO HOURS from the city, on the Hudson, with river view, for sale cheap, if sold immediately.

SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 59 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE STORES, NO. 181 William and No. 22 Spruce sts., forming an L. Can be readily united and made one store.

C. R. CHRISTOPHER, No. 98 2d-av.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS, NOS. 392 AND 394 Madison, and Nos. 285 and 287 Monroe-st., 50x190 feet, near Grand-st., suitable for a first-class factory. Apply to JAMES H. THORNE, No. 174 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, TWO HOUSES on Ryerson-st., 1 on Second-place, 1 on Spencer-st., 2 on Baltic-st., 2 on Church-st.; $4,000, $2,500, $4,500, $4,750, $4,250. FREEMAN & PULLMAN, No. 206 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A GENERAL STORE, DOING A good business of over $50,000, within five miles of New-York; the building is 40 by 80 feet, three stories high. Address Box No. 4,491, General Post-office.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE—Beautifully located on 60th and 61st sts., 9th and 10th avs., with fine view of the river and Park. Apply to ODDIE & CO., No. 3 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON 76TH-ST., NEAR AVenue A. and 2d-av.; inincumbered; also, plot in English Neighborhood, N. J. Apply to JAMES CAMPBELL, No. 62 William-st.

FOR SALE—A COLLECTION OF RARE AND valuable coins. Apply at No. 43 Fulton-st., up stairs.

HOTELS.

LANGHAM HOTEL, PORTLAND-PLACE.—This commodious hotel, the largest in London, is now open; it is situated on the most open and healthy site in the West End, with all modern improvements. Suites of apartments, salle à manger 100 by 40 feet, elegant ladies' room, a spacious sitting and writing room, etc. Within a short drive of all the railway termini. For terms to secure accommodation, address the manager.

C. SCHUMANN

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

HOUSES WANTED—FOR SALE AND TO LET; also vacant lots, by D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st. Printed list of houses for sale issued every month.

INSTRUCTION.

WILLIAM J. NEVIUS,

having resumed his profession in the city, will give

PRIVATE TUITION

in classics, mathematics, rhetoric, elocution, &c.
Address him, Box No. 2,650 Post-office, for one week.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—NOS. 327 and 329 4th-av. Rev. Dr. GEORGE W. BACON, LL.B., Principal; Dr. RICHARD S. BACON, LL.B., Vice-Principal, with nine assistant instructors. Three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory. All the advantages of the institution, including modern languages, gymnasium and military drill, are open to every pupil, without extra charge. Pupils coming from a distance will be received into the families of the instructors. Catalogues containing full particulars at the book-stores and School.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
with primary department and gymnasium.
No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Open from 9¼ A. M. to 2½ o'clock P. M.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK,
will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.
H. M. PIERCE, President

GARDNER INSTITUTE.—ENGLISH and French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 16 East 28th-st. (bet. Madison and 5th avs.,) will reopen Sept. 19. C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

M. W. LYON'S
COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

Nos. 161 5th-av. and 937 Broadway, corner of 22d-st. Its rooms have lofty ceilings, are all upon the same floor and heated by steam. For spaciousness, light, ventilation, ease of access and of supervision, indeed for all school purposes, they cannot well be surpassed. All the older pupils are under the direct training of Mr. Lyon, the younger, of Mrs. Lyon. Parents are invited to call.

THE LATE MRS. G. ANTHON
CALLENDER'S
French and English Boarding and Day School,
No. 32 East 21st-st.,

was reopened Sept. 20, under the charge of Miss ARMSTRONG, the former Superintendent, and will be conducted with the same teachers and upon the same principles heretofore so successfully carried out.

MISS KENNEDY'S

French and English School for Young Ladies, No. 41 West 16th-st., New-York. Miss KENNEDY receives a limited number of boarding pupils, and has still a few vacancies. The young ladies are under her own constant supervision, and have every facility for acquiring a thorough and accomplished education.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
16 miles above New-York, on the Hudson.
Get circulars of W. H. Arthur & Co., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or of BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers, N. Y.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., two doors from 5th-av., Murray Hill, New-York.

TOWNSEND'S COMMERCIAL ACADMEY
No. 260 Bowery, below Houston-st.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING for ladies and gentlemen
PRIVATE INSTRUCTION in all the English branches

ELOCUTION AND VOCAL CULTURE.
PROF. J. E. FROBISHER.
Address No. 122 East 18th-st.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE—IN charge of Mr. and Mrs. BOLTON.—Pupils receive the highest advantages of a select school. Boarders will be received on application to Mr. BATES, No. 165 Broadway, or by addressing the proprietors, Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., during this November month.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., was reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 14. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at Corwin's, No. 900 Broadway.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, will open Sept. 18, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway.

IRVING INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding school for boys. The fifty-sixth semi-annual session will commence WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1. For circulars apply to the principal,

D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, (Classical, Mathematical, Foreign Languages, Commercial and Primary,) GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE, NEW-YORK.—Examinations for admission will take place on SATURDAY, Nov. 11, at 10 A. M. The session begins on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15. Circulars sent on application.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY, opposite Washington-square,
PRIMARY, COMMERCIAL, CLASSICAL,
Prepares for college, business, West Point.

PROF. WATSON'S PRIVATE MUSICAL ACADEMY.—Piano, violin, guitar, singing and harmony lessons. Address No. 543 Broadway, or call at Academy, No. 645 6th-av.

MR. TYNG'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NO. 907 Broadway. Number limited to twenty. Most lessons learned in school. Circulars obtained as above.

THE MISSES MEIKLEHAM, NO. 151 West 26th-st., will open a school for young children Sept. 25.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, ON THE HUDSON.—For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. J. LOCKWOOD.

MME. BLUCHER PAGANINI, PROFESSOR of the Italian language, No. 396 6th-av., is resuming her lessons. Please apply by note.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 18, at No. 65 West 34th-st., one door west of Broadway. Residence 66 East 17th-st.

MILITARY, CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y. For circulars, address C. RUTHERFORD, A. M.

AN OXFORD, M. A., DESIRES A FEW pupils. Address A. P. M., No. 53½ West 32d-st.

SCHOOL WANTED—FOR THREE YOUNG children, where the terms are not too high, and near Union-square. Address DENTIST, No. 29 East 14th-st.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY OF LONG EXPERIENCE as a teacher and principal in some of the best city schools, is open for an engagement for two or three hours per day in some first-class private school; would prefer to teach mathematics and grammar; would also accept the position of teacher in a private family; can furnish the very best of testimonials. Address X. Y. Z., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

A LADY GRADUATE OF ONE OF THE oldest institutions of learning in the city desires to obtain a situation either as visiting governess or assistant teacher, to instruct in the English branches, music and the rudiments of French and Latin; best of reference in regard to competency. Address GOVERNESS, Station G, New-York Post-office.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION in a family where teaching three hours each day would compensate for a home; would teach the English branches, music and the rudiments of French. Address, for one week, C. C. W., No. 178 East 10th-st., New-York City.

A VISITING GOVERNESS QUALIFIED to teach English, French music and Dr. Dio. Lewis' system of parlor gymnastics, would like to make engagements with a few families as teacher; good references given. Address GOVERNESS, No. 41 West 16th-st., N. Y.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES THE SERVICES of an experienced tutor in Latin and the English branches for two young boys, from 9½ to 11½ A. M., daily. Address, stating references and terms, Box No. 58 Union-square Post-office.

A LADY, COMPETENT TO TEACH THE usual English branches, with music, German and French, desires a morning engagement. Address N. N., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

AN ENGLISH LADY, OF MUCH EXPERIence as a thorough teacher of the English branches, with music and French, wishes an engagement as visiting governess. Address Z. A. Z., Station G.

A FRENCH TEACHER WISHES TO GIVE lessons in French, German, drawing and mathematics. Address, for a week, ALPHA, Box 132 *Times* Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

These celebrated water-saving and powerful wheels, of every capacity, promptly furnished for milling, manufacturing, mining, boring, pumping, &c., &c. A large assortment in stock. Wheels and machinery constructed for mule carriage into the mountains. Streams gauged and plans made. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, Hydraulic Engineers, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

CLEANLINESS!—A STOVE MOST BRILLIANTly polished in two minutes for less than one farthing. W. G. NIXEY'S celebrated registered black lead. A new domestic discovery. Cannot be wasted.

The advantages of this elegant chemical preparation are great saving of time, cleanliness of application, smallness of quantity required, and the prevention of waste, dust, and its destructive consequences. Further, it ultimately produces a pure metallic coating of a high degree of brilliancy and durability, reflecting both light and heat.

(See specimen on the sides of each block.)
Sold everywhere, in solid blocks, 1d., 2d. 4d. and 1s.
Works, No. 12 Soho-square, London. Agents wanted.

THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHES-WRINGER COMPANY being confident of the superiority of their cork-roll clothes-wringer over all others, are desirous of placing it in every family, and will make liberal arrangements with parties to canvass this and neighboring cities. Young men out of employment will find this a profitable occupation. Apply at the office of the company, No. 494 Broadway, between 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M.

COINS, AUTOGRAPHS AND CONTINENTAL MONEY, rare and valuable, by auction at the Trade Salesrooms, No. 498 Broadway. GEORGE A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer, by J. E. COWLEY. MONDAY, Nov. 13, and Tuesday and Wednesday, at 5 P. M., each day. Catalogues ready.

MATRIMONY.—WHY EVERY MAN SHOULD marry. Why every woman should marry. All may marry. To know, read ILLUSTRATED MARRIAGE GUIDE AND MEDICAL ADVISER, by WM. EARL, M. D.; 240 pages. Mailed everywhere, in double wrapper, on receipt of 30 cents. Address 12 White-st., New-York.

THOMAS E. SUTTON, MERCANTILE, COMmercial and general job and card printer, No. 142 Fulton-st., between Nassau-st. and Broadway. Ball printing in all its varieties neatly done by THOS. E. SUTTON.

8 CENTS AND UPWARD PER POUND paid cash for old books, newspapers and pamphlets, 11 cents for white rags, 3 to 5 cents for mixed rags.

J. H. WALKER & CO., No. 22 Spruce-st.

NEWTOWN PIPPIN APPLES—PACKED in a way suitable for presents abroad. Apply to ROBERT L PELL, Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl a situation as seamstress; is capable of cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, and doing all kinds of family sewing; also understands Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; good reference. Can be seen until engaged at No. 112 West 27th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR SEVERAL EXperienced cooks and laundresses, nurses and seamstresses; also, first-class waitresses, with first-class references to the first families in Brooklyn. Apply at MANNING'S, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn. Established under the most distinguished patronage.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as nurse; is fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth, or bring it up by hand; is a first-rate seamstress and shirt maker; has over three years' city reference from her last place. Call at No. 89 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman, as plain cook, washer and ironer, or do general housework in a small private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good city reference can be given. Can be seen, for two days. Apply at No. 223 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman a situation as first-class cook and all kinds of baking and pastry, in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking; the best city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 76 West 20th-st., near 6th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WIDOW LADY, a housekeeper's situation in a good family, or would take charge of the linen department in a hotel; best of reference given and required. Address, for four days, S. B., No. 3 Hamilton-place, 82d-st., N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A LADY OF experience as matron in a public institution or a housekeeper in a private family; good reference given and required. May be seen at No. 72 East 19th-st., from 3 to 5 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation; is a good cook and baker; will do part of the washing if required; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 125 West 33d-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Good reference given.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; can cut and fit and do all kinds of family sewing, or light chamberwork, or see to grown children; has the best of reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 4 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL WISHES A situation as chambermaid or laundress. Can be seen from 9 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock M. for three days, at the residence of her late employer, No. 21 University-place, corner 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to the country; has the best of city reference. Call at No. 257 East 14th-st., one pair of stairs, back room, No. 4, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman, as good plain cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing in a small private family; best of city reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 514 Hudson-st., near West 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook in a private family; is willing to assist in washing and ironing. Call at No. 362 West 36th-st. Good reference given.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class cook; has five years' city reference from her last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 205 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as first rate cook; willing to assist in washing and ironing; good city reference. Call at No. 124 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG PROTestant girl, as nurse and seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; no objection to the country. Call at No. 98 East 12th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK, A SITUATION in a private family; understands all the branches; will assist in washing; best city reference. Call for two days at No. 171 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS family cook and washer for the city or country; best city and country reference. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE BY a strong and healthy woman. Apply at her present employer's, No. 14 West 12th-st., where she will be highly recommended.

WANTED—BY A TIDY WOMAN, WITH EXcellent city reference, a situation as cook and to assist with the washing; an excellent baker; makes pastry; wages $10. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A WELSH GIRL, A SITUATION as first-class waitress and chambermaid; good references. Can be seen at No. 372 7th-av., in the store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH girl a situation as governess and seamstress; best of city references. Call or address No. 78 West 24th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation to cook, wash and iron; is an excellent baker. Can be seen and recommended at her employer's, No. 35 West 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress. Call at No. 78 West 24th-st., in the shoe-store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as waitress or chambermaid and assist with washing; good city reference. Call at No. 91 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook and family baker; unexceptionable reference given. Apply this week at No. 289 6th-av., corner of 18th-st.; entrance on 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS OPERATOR on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, work by the day or week in private families; is a competent shirt-maker. Call from 10 to 4 o'clock at No. 485 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl a situation to do chamberwork and plain sewing. Apply at No. 474 2d-av., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A small private family. Can be seen for two days, in her present employer's, No. 326 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A TIDY YOUNG girl as child's nurse; speaks French; moderate wages; good references. Call at BOOKHAM'S 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as laundress or chambermaid, and to assist with the washing. Can be seen at No. 111 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION in a gentleman's family; references exchanged. Address S. T., Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A NATIVE of the West Indies, about 30 years old, a situation as light porter; he has had some experience in this capacity, and wishes to obtain a situation where his advantages of intelligence and education would be of service, and enable him to earn a suitable compensation. Apply to MERRITT TRIMBLE, No. 106 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man, who thoroughly understands his business. Can be seen at his present employer's, No. 51 West 22d-st., from 9 till 10 o'clock, or after 5 in the evening.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family, or body servant to a single man, by a respectable young man who thoroughly understands his business; best of city references. Address P. M., No. 86 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WAITERman, a situation in a private family; has the best of city reference; has lived six years in his last place; is capable of waiting on an invalid gentleman. Can be seen for two days at the drug-store No. 913 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, (single,) as coachman and gardener, who thoroughly understands his business; good reference; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address J. M., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD PRACtical business experience an opportunity to go South to engage in any commercial business; is not particular as to place. Address J. G., Revere House, New-York City.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; best reference from his last employer. Call at 744 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single Protestant man; understands his business; has good reference. Address for two days J. W., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, NOV. 10, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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To Advertisers.

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Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM—Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway—Mammoth Fat Women, Nova Scotia Giant Girl, The Circassian Family, W. B. Harrison, the Comic Extemporaneous Singer. Afternoon at 3,—All that Glitters is not Gold. Evening at 7¾—The French Spy.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Fra Diavolo.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Three-Faced Frenchman—The Star of the Rhine—The Green Monster.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—Jack Sheppard—Orion, the Gold-Beater—Cavaliers and Roundheads.

WALLACK'S—The Needful.

WINTER GARDEN—Playing with Fire.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE—Baccart—Pantomime.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Sam.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—The Streets of New-York.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS—Ethiopian Songs, Dances, &c.—The Manager's Triumph.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS—Les Miserables—Deaf in a Horn—Sacred Contraband—Streets of New-York.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE—No. 201 Bowery—Songs, Dances, &c.—Old Dame Grimes.

AMERICAN THEATRE—No. 444 BROADWAY—Grand Entertainment.

COOPER INSTITUTE—Prof. Wiseman—Magic, Art and other Marvelous Doings.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—New-York Circus.

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STEREOSCOPTICON SCHOOL OF ART—Corner of Grand and Crosby streets—Exhibition of Paintings.

FINE ART GALLERY, No. 625 Broadway—The Republican Court; or, Lady Washington's Reception Day.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.—Exhibition of Paintings and Statuary.

IRVING HALL—Humorous Lectures by Mr. De Cordova.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The sentence in the case of Brevet Brig.-Gen. JOSEPH C. BRISCOE, Colonel of the One Hundred and Ninety-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, tried by the court-martial of which Major-Gen. G. S. GREEN was President, upon the charges of larceny, in violation of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1863, and conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, has been promulgated from the War Department.

On Wednesday night a disturbance occurred at the railroad depot at Paterson, N. J., between several rowdies and some railroad employes and soldiers. It appears that ill feeling had existed for some time between the parties, and on Wednesday night it culminated in a battle, the soldiers taking part against the rowdies. Ten or twelve persons were injured, one, it is thought, seriously.

LOUIS SCHADE, of the counsel for WIRZ, had an interview with the President yesterday, by appointment, his object being to procure a commutation of the sentence. The President listened attentively to Mr. SCHADE's representations, and said to him that he would do the best he could.

On election day the soldiers of the Twentieth New-York Regiment, stationed at Richmond, voted for our State officers. The result was: For SLOCUM, 127; for BARLOW, 89. The remainder of the ticket shows about the same proportions.

A dispatch from Raleigh expresses the opinion that in the election yesterday, all the ultra Union candidates for Congress have been defeated, and that not one of the men elected can take the prescribed oath.

Gov. BUCKINGHAM, of Connecticut, has issued a long proclamation, the substance of which is that the Constitutional Amendment extending suffrage to the negroes was defeated by the following vote: Yeas, 27,217; nays, 33,489.

The Trenton *Republican* states that the Democrats in New-Jersey charge their defeat upon the Fenians who, they say, voted bodily against Gen. RUNYON.

The Augusta *Chronicle* states, by the express request of Hon. A. H. STEPHENS, that he will not, under any circumstances, become a candidate for any position.

At the election in Maryland the Unionists elect four of the five Judges voted for.

LOCAL NEWS.

The examiners appointed by the General Term of the Supreme Court, now in session, have assigned Wednesday, the 15th inst., as the time of their first meeting. All applicants for admission to the bar, are requested to take notice. The examination will commence at 3 o'clock on the above-named day, and will be held in the General Term Room, in the new Courthouse. The names of the examiners, and also the names of the Committee on Character, were published in the Times of Thursday. The following gentlemen, connected with the bar of other States, were yesterday, on motion, duly admitted to practice in all the courts of this State: JAMES CLARK, of Ohio; WM. D. HENNEN, from Louisiana; also, LEWIS O. CORBIT, from the Law School of Columbia College.

The investigation by Coroner WILDEY into the *St. John* disaster was concluded yesterday. During the session several important witnesses, civil engineers, and others, were examined in relation to the causes which led to the explosion, and their testimony brought out many interesting points concerning boiler-making. The verdict of the jury was filled with suggestions in relation to tests and inspections of boilers.

An interesting report has been made by Dr. WALSER, the physician in charge of the floating hospital, to Dr. SWINBURNE, Health Officer, giving a detailed report of the breaking out of the cholera on board the steamer *Atalanta*, the development of the disease, the sanitary measures adopted to check its progress, and the present condition of the patients on the floating hospital. No new cases have occurred within a day or two.

The Forty-fifth Anniversary of the New-York Mercantile Library Association was last evening observed in a two-fold manner—first, by a promenade concert by Dodworth's Band at the Library, with historical speeches from President IRWIN, Ex-President BAILEY, and Messrs. PETER COOPER and JOHN COCHRANE; and second, by a social dinner at Delmonico's, given to the officers and ex-officers of the Library, which went off with extraordinary enthusiasm and enjoyment.

The St. Andrew's Society of New-York held its annual meeting last evening at the Maison Doree, for the election of officers, and to complete the necessary arrangements for celebrating their anniversary on the 30th inst. WM. WOOD, Esq., was elected President, and JAMES CALLENDER, Esq., Secretary.

The Supreme Court at General Term have directed a reargument in the matter of the Christy will case. It is an appeal from a decree of the Surrogate which was recently made. The case will be argued during the present week.

The trial of JEREMIAH G. HAMILTON vs. WENTWORTH S. BUTLER, before reported, was concluded, yesterday, by the jury rendering a verdict of $1,106 85 for the defendant.

Gold was steady yesterday at 146[illegible]. Money in good request at 7 ℔ cent. Exchange on London dull. Government Stocks dull. The Railway speculation continued excited. Prices lower in the forenoon, but on the recovery at the close of the day.

There was less activity in Produce and Merchandise yesterday at irregular prices. The freight engagements were mainly in the line of Cotton for Liverpool.

The Victory in New-York.

The Democratic organs, as a general thing, take their recent defeat with a fair degree of resignation. They feel the necessity, to a certain extent, of representing it as a defeat of the President and of his policy; but this point is not urged with any special emphasis or warmth. From the same motive they predict all sorts of disaster from the assumed ascendancy of "the Radicals" in Congress, and are trying very hard to excite themselves and the public into a fever of apprehension on this subject. This mood, however, will soon pass away.

It is not difficult to explain their very remarkable course during the recent State canvass. Their State Convention, called after the Union men had fixed the time for theirs, was summoned a fortnight earlier. The Democratic managers believed that by taking the ground they did, they could *force* the Unionists to adopt what they style a radical platform. They resolved, therefore, to ignore their past action, support President JOHNSON, indorse his policy of reconstruction, and thus compel the Union men to assent to the negro suffrage condition, as the only means of making any issue with them upon which a campaign could be conducted. Their selection of Republicans as their leading candidates, was prompted by the same motive and was part of the same plan. The tone of their organs and the language of their leading men, show that, down to the meeting of the Syracuse Convention, they had not the slightest doubt of the complete success of their scheme. They predicted, with the utmost confidence, a tempestuous session of our convention, a sharp conflict between the "Radicals" and "Conservatives," the triumph of the former and the adoption of a negro-suffrage platform which would either split the Union party or give the Democrats an easy victory. So far was this confidence game carried that the leading organ of the party in this city, published what purported to be a summary of the resolutions handed round at Syracuse in advance of the convention, and proceeded to open the campaign on that basis.

The action of the Syracuse Convention was a "heavy blow and great discouragement" to their hopes. The moderate and sensible character of the platform, its unreserved support of President JOHNSON and his policy, and especially the cordial and unanimous vote by which it was adopted, took them all aback. Two-thirds of their thunder was instantly silenced. The convention had most effectually upset their calculations, and deprived them of nine-tenths of the material for the war they had planned. Nothing remained but to persist in imputing to the Union party designs which its convention had expressly disavowed, and to deny its support of principles and measures which it had explicitly espoused. This was up-hill work, and the canvass, on their part, was of necessity dull and sluggish. Even JOHN VAN BUREN's efforts failed to give it the least semblance of life, though it is only fair to acknowledge that he carried weight enough, in MONTGOMERY BLAIR's political companionship, to overload and crush a much stouter campaigner than he.

The Democratic change of front proved, therefore, to be a dismal and disastrous failure. As they lost the advantage over the Unionists which they hoped from it, its only effect was to discourage and disgust the rank and file of its own party. Hence the apathy and indifference everywhere manifested during the canvass and the heavy falling off in the Democratic vote throughout the State.

Nevertheless it must be confessed that the position of the party is, in some respects, better to-day than it would have been if it had pursued a different course. It has the merit of at least professing to be loyal and patriotic, and has thus laid the foundation for more substantial claims upon the country hereafter. We shall see whether it will have the wisdom to take advantage of its position or not.

The Southern States.

Gov. PARSONS, of Alabama, has spent several days in this city and in Boston, seeking to ascertain the tone of public sentiment toward the South, and to interest capitalists and others in the development of Southern wealth and prosperity. He urges especially upon Northern men who have movable capital which they seek to invest, the wisdom of going South and *joining* the owners of large plantations in making them available. There are many men at the South who have large farms, but are utterly unable to work them, for lack of capital. In many respects it is not desirable, for them or for the country, to sell these farms outright to Northern immigrants, as the latter would thus lose the skill and experience essential to their profitable cultivation; but if the Northern capitalist and the Southern landowner would go into partnership, the best material results would be attained, and a harmony of sentiment and opinion would grow up, which would be highly serviceable to the State and the nation at large.

Gov. PARSONS does not hesitate to speak with the utmost confidence of the prospective action of the Southern States, upon all the questions involved in the President's policy. In his own State the ordinance of secession has been annulled, and the rebel debt has been repudiated. The Legislature meets on the 20th inst., a week from next Monday, and he is confident it will at once ratify the constitutional amendment and enact such laws as will secure the negroes in the enjoyment of the personal and civil rights without which their freedom from slavery is but a name. The latter he considers absolutely essential to the welfare of both races—quite as important for the whites as for the negroes themselves.

The Governor speaks in terms of unqualified praise of the action and influence of the Freedman's Bureau in the State of Alabama. Under the judicious and vigorous administration of Gen. SWAYNE, it is not only doing great good to the recipients of its bounty, but is exerting a most wholesome influence upon the political sentiment of the State. It is impossible for the people, whatever may have been hitherto their feelings toward the Union, to see the government so lately arrayed against them in arms, and at whose hands they have just sustained so overwhelming a defeat, now feeding half a million of men, women and children, who otherwise must starve, without being profoundly impressed with a sense of its generosity and good will.

Unless Gov. PARSONS is greatly mistaken in his views of Southern sentiment, and in his predictions of Southern action, the work of reconstruction will be far easier and more speedy of accomplishment than even the most sanguine have ventured to hope.

The New-York Legislature.

Our Democratic opponents do not seem to have made much by their determined effort to get possession of the State Legislature, in either branch. Although returns are not precisely settled, we may calculate that of the thirty-two Senators not more than four or five are of the Democratic faith. Last year (including Mr. NIVEN, of the Sullivan district, subsequently ousted by Judge LOW,) the Democracy mustered eleven members. They have lost more than half of their powerless minority. Mr. MURPHY, of Brooklyn, Messrs. BENJ. WOOD and CHAS. G. CORNELL, of New-York, and Mr. SUTHERLAND, of Westchester, comprise all of that party certainly elected. Two of their most eminent and characteristic representatives from this city remain at home—LUKE F. COZANS and THOMAS C. FIELDS—the latter giving place to a good Union man—THOMAS MURPHY—and the former having been set aside by Street Commissioner CORNELL, whose patriotic anxiety to serve the public is only limited by the number of offices in the gift of the people. Mr. SUTHERLAND, of Westchester, takes the place of SAXTON SMITH, of Putnam, and will probably be a more active member; indeed, he may be the minority leader, since it is an even chance that Senator HENRY C. MURPHY will incline strongly to silence, if not to the Union side. It will puzzle Lieut.-Gov. ALVORD to distribute these four remnants of the late Democracy so as to give each committee a proper party representation.

In the last Assembly the Democrats had fifty-two members. In the next, as we now count, they will have thirty-four, while the Union strength will probably be ninety-four. Considering that while their platform seemingly approved the non-taxation of government securities, their leaders insidiously worked the other way, we may reasonably count this cutting down of their strength from fifty-two to thirty-four as an emphatic hint that the people are willing and anxious to support the financial policy of the National Adminstration, and are not at all in a hurry to trust even their State finances in the hands of the men who did their utmost only three years ago to embarras the President and imperil the national life. Hastily glancing over the thirty-four Democratic names in our list, we find but few men of note. GIDEON TUCKER, of this city, is doubtless the strongest; JAMES MAURICE, of Queens, is also mentionable. Putting Senate and Assembly together, the division on joint ballot will be about 122 Unionists to 38 Democrats.

On the Union side, the Legislature will embrace many able and distinguished men. Without being invidious, we may mention in the Senate, CHARLES T. FOLGER, GEORGE H. ANDREWS, Judge LOW, STEPHEN T. HAYT and EZRA CORNELL. In the Assembly, we point with pride to such men as HENRY R. SELDEN, LYMAN TREMAINE, CLARK B. COCHRANE, THOMAS E. STEWART, DEWITT C. LITTLEJOHN, and others. We shall be disappointed if the incoming Assembly is not a great improvement upon the last, and, indeed, upon any of its predecessors for several years past.

CONDITIONS OF RESTORATION.—The Albany *Argus* thus expresses its own opinion as to the action proper and likely to be taken by the Southern States:

> "We have no doubt of the duty of the Southern States to provide legal rights and remedies for the enfranchised blacks. We have no doubt that they should regard the ordinance of secession as void *ab initio*. We have no doubt that they should favor the acquisition of property by the freedmen, and labor to convert them into a contented peasantry. And as to the inhibition of slavery by constitutional amendment, we have no doubt it will receive the concurrence of the requisite number of States, and will, by the act of the remaining slaveholding States, cease to be a political question."

The *Argus* in this expresses its substantial agreement with the President and with the great body of the Union party. But on another vital point it thus expresses its nonconcurrence:

> "As the reconstructed States of the South have not yet chosen their State Legislatures, it *would be absurd to demand as a requisite to their admission, that they should first give it* [the Constitutional Amendment] *a legislative concurrence!*
>
> All these questions can be left to the States. Some will act upon them promptly, so as to satisfy the public opinion of the North. Some will delay; some refuse. But this *difference of action and opinion is a part of our policy of self-government*; and it is infinitely more important that this should be preserved, than that a uniform policy should be enforced by federal action; and that large populations should remain disfranchised because they refuse to obey certain tests of conformity unknown to the constitution and repugnant to every idea of American liberty."

In regard to the ordinary topics of legislation, and to some of the matters referred to above, we should not differ from the opinions thus expressed. We concede the importance of preserving to every State that full freedom of control over its local affairs which is of the very essence of popular liberty, and without which republican government is impossible. But other matters specified stand on a different footing. We have just succeeded, at a fearful cost of life and treasure, in quelling a rebellion—based on certain principles and involving certain results. It is not unreasonable or unjust that the nation should be secured against the recurrence of rebellion by exacting from the South the abandonment and repudiation of the principles in which the last one had its origin. The war, it is true, so far as operations in the field are concerned, is over; but the right of the nation to use its power and its victory to secure itself, in all reasonable and constitutional methods, against future rebellion, cannot be disputed; and nothing can be clearer than the determination of the people to insist upon such security as the condition of handing back to the Southern States that control of their local affairs, which of necessity ceased when their only legitimate governments were overthrown by the rebellion. And as the Legislatures in all the Southern States will have an opportunity to act upon the Constitutional Amendment before the meeting of Congress, or very soon afterward, we see nothing "absurd" in requiring it at their hands as essential to the admission of their members.

THE LADY CLERKS IN THE DEPARTMENTS.—It would seem that the employment of women as clerks in the government departments at Washington has proved a failure. In the Department of the Interior, the dismissal of all the female clerks is being effected as rapidly as possible, and it is understood that the Treasury Department, which employs the largest number of any, is about to adopt the same course. The services of women, instead of being more economical than those of men, are found to be more expensive. Individually their wages may be less, but, in the aggregate, they accomplish less labor than an equal number of men. It is alleged in Washington that the mania for extravagant dress is one of the principal drawbacks to the efficiency of the women at their duties in the departments. A writer in the Washington *Chronicle*—herself, we judge, a departmental clerk—comments severely upon this, remarking:

> "The employment of women in the government departments *is an experiment*. It has not, thus far, been so complete a success as its friends could wish, and may possibly yet be pronounced a failure. The fault is chiefly all on our side of the house. Women persevere in carrying the drawing-room to the office. Unless this mistake can be corrected, the experiment must fail. A fixed rule of good breeding excludes the shop from the parlor. A man who lugs his business, habitually, into his social hours is always a bore; and what should we think of one who went to his counting or consulting room in the ball-dress of the previous evening? It would certainly be better for humanity that all of this class of government employes should starve at home than that they should corrupt public morals, and we lower the national standard of womanly delicacy by recognizing their right to fill the honorable positions many of them occupy. I know that some, perhaps a majority, of these dress thus from misapprehending the situation. They fail to see the distinction between business and social life, and so drag the drawing-room with them, with its coquetries, on to and into the office."

If this is the only matter to be complained of in the premises, the lady clerks can very easily and quickly work a reform in it, and thus retain themselves in an occupation so well adapted to their capacities.

THE GULF FREEDMEN.—There is a curious lot of items about the Southern negroes in the New-Orleans dispatches of this morning:

> "Gen. FULLERTON has issued a circular reminding the freedmen that the time is approaching to make contracts for labor for another year.
>
> The planters have adopted a plan to get the freedmen to pick their cotton, and it is meeting with success. When the day's work is done, the cotton picked by each freedman is measured, and he is paid according to the amount of cotton he has picked.
>
> The cotton-fields of Texas continue unpicked, the freedmen refusing to work.
>
> The total vote of the city is two-thirds of that before the war. The negroes had nine polls open in this city, and two or three in the Platte District, opposite the city.
>
> Gov. HUMPHREYS, of Mississippi, calls upon the people of that State to organize companies to aid the civil authorities in maintaining law and order, and cautions them against oppressing the negroes in any way."

The first of these five items is easily comprehended, and seems to indicate that the strange plan of operations mentioned in the second is likely to be changed for something better. We fancy that the circumstance of negro idleness in Texas is not by any means applicable to the entire race in that State. The negroes, we suppose, were playing at voting in the Louisiana election, for they have not been admitted to the franchise there. The last item, giving the advice offered to the people of Mississippi by the Governor as to their treatment of the negroes, is very good; but we should prefer to hear that the Legislature of that State had made suitable legal provision for the securing to them of justice.

HOUSE-BUILDING IN NEW-YORK.—We have already shown that it was no good reason against capitalists building the houses and residences of which this city is so greatly in want, that the prices of material and labor are high at present. Building houses, even at present rates, to be rented out to tenants, would yield large returns; and would continue to do so, even though the country were able to return next month to a specie basis, and the prices of rents were to fall one-half. Yet the *Tribune* again declares and argues that the present "currency inflation makes building unadvisable" and unprofitable, and speaks of house-building only being resumed when the currency is at par. Such arguments as this are wide of the mark, as house-owners and house-renters well know, and as not a few capitalists are beginning to realize. If builders should stop their operations and wait for the currency to reach par, the poor would in a few months be packed even worse than they are now, and the exactions upon tenants would become even more intolerable. House building in New-York, at present, is assuredly as profitable an investment of capital as can be devised.

SWINDLERS ABROAD.—We understand that two or three firms in the Third Ward have, within a few days past, paid considerable sums of money to men professing to be connected with this paper, upon promise of having certain notices or other valuable favors in our columns. It ought not to be necessary to say that all such persons are swindlers; and we ought not to be compelled to form an opinion of the intelligence and morality of men who deliberately pay such bribes, with an idea that they can use this paper by so doing. Let it be understood, once for all, that while our business columns are open to all respectable patrons in the usual way of advertising, any one who promises to use the paper out of the regular course of business is a knave. And we may add that the publishers of the Times will be thankful to any one who will give at this office such information as will lead to the detection of these rascals. The near approach of Winter has prompted the order of *chevaliers d'industrie* to active service to provide for cold weather, and the newspapers will, as usual, be their first victims.

EQUIVOCAL COMPLIMENTS.—The Democratic organs vociferously insist that the States of New-York and New-Jersey were carried against them by the free use of money. In Syracuse, they say, the Republicans "paid as high as twenty-five dollars for a single vote." While we are sure that these stories are exaggerations, we cannot help suggesting to our friends of the other side that such a public confession of the mercenary character of their voters is not calculated to elevate the party in the estimation of honest men. After the lofty flourishes preceding election about integrity, patriotism, the spurning of bribes, and all manner of heroic virtues, the direct charge that thousands of their rank and file were bought up at twenty-five dollars per head, like cattle in the shambles, is, to say the least, undignified. Some satirical Timon once said that "every man has his price." We have the authority of the *Argus* that the price of Syracuse Democratic voters is twenty-five dollars a piece, in greenbacks.

A SOUTHERN COMPLIMENT.—We are much obliged to the Richmond *Bulletin* for a late compliment to the North. It says that "it is not merely in 'wooden nutmegs,' brooms, clocks, stoves and a thousand other 'notions,' that this dependence [of the South upon the North] has existed, but also in matters of a higher kind, such as the publication of books and periodicals. Much noxious trash, indeed, issues from the Northern press; yet nothing but prejudice can deny that much valuable literature comes from the same source." We did not know that even prejudice denied this interesting fact; we fancied it was only ignorance and that of the incorrigible kind. We believe that so far as the country has a literature at all, it originates almost exclusively from New-York, Boston and Philadelphia. We shall be glad to see authors, publishers and books abound in Richmond, Charleston and New-Orleans; but we fear they will be dependent for some time yet upon the North. Literature is a plant of slow growth. The manufacture of "notions" and nutmegs may be quickly learned.

THE TRIAL OF DAVIS.—Our Washington correspondent explains some of the confusion in regard to the trial of the late President of the Confederate States. It appears that no idea of abandoning the trial has been entertained, but there have been some differences of opinion, or rather want of decision, in reference to the powers of the government in fixing the tribunal before which he should be brought. The substance of an important correspondence between the President and Chief-Justice CHASE upon this matter appears in another part of this paper.

SATISFACTORY.—The Albany *Argus* is very confident that the Republicans will not be able, in their administration of public affairs, to "satisfy the country." They have been administering the government now for four years, and the recent elections would seem to indicate that the country is pretty well "satisfied" with the way they do it.

THE CHOLERA.

General Character of the Disease—The Precautions to be Taken.

It is a mistake to suppose that the cholera is a disease difficult to manage, or peculiarly dangerous.

It is especially the sickness of the poor and the filthy. The more comfortable classes are comparatively little affected by it. Bad sanitary conditions, and nuisances which are obvious, influence it immediately. So clearly is this the fact, that many persons look upon it as a direct Providential punishment for want of cleanliness and carelessness of sanitary provisions. It rules most where other diseases which science can prevent are accustomed to rage; so that the fever nests and the homes of diphtheria and typhoid and scarlet fever are the favorites of the cholera. Scientific writers tells us that certain courts in English cities, where all the great pestilences have made fearful havoc, are still the chosen seats of this modern epidemic. The first cases in this city in 1849, were in Orange and Baxter streets, near the Five Points, in infamous dens of filth; it raged especially first in the Sixth and Fourth Wards. When it appears during this year or next, it will seek out the same districts. "Rotten Row," in Laurens-street, was a centre of the pestilence then; it will, undoubtedly, continue to be so now. The districts near the pig-styes, and the bone-boilers, and the exposed offal of slaughter-houses, suffered most in the former attacks; they will again. Open privies, cess-pools, heaps of garbage, crowds of inmates in dirty rooms, are what especially stimulated the disease before; they will still operate. It will be remembered by some of our citizens, that a butcher, whose daughters were in the habit of dressing the entrails of swine at night, though living in Seventh-avenue, quite apart from the scenes of the pestilence, was attacked with all his family.

In another case, a house was invaded in a quarter where had been no cases, and the stimulating cause was discovered in a pig-stye in the cellar. As an instance of what sanitary provisions can do, the fact should not be forgotten—already mentioned in these columns—that, though there were in 1849 19,000 deaths in London from cholera, not a death occurred in any model lodging-house.

Certain towns in England were almost shielded from this dreaded enemy by preparing their sanitary defences in time. Worcester, on the Severn, entirely escaped it. In this country it is recorded that in Philadelphia the most active measures were taken to guard the public health in the epidemic of 1849: 2,970 privies were cleaned; 340 houses cleaned by the authorities; 188 ponds drained; 66 rag and bone-shops closed, and in all, over 6,000 distinct sources of disease removed. The consequence was that the number of deaths in that city was only 747, while in New-York they amounted to 5,071! In Boston, good health arrangements kept the pestilence in the lowest and dirtiest streets, and reduced the deaths to some 633. In Baltimore very few deaths occurred. The deaths in this city would have amounted to a much greater number, but for the earnest efforts of the authorities, even at the last moment, to cleanse the streets and lanes, and remove nuisances.

The great desideratum for the treatment of the disease is to meet it early. The danger with the premonitory symptoms—the painless diarrhea—is that nobody thinks anything of it. The poor are especially negligent of this warning. One symptom of the disease is the indifference it inspires. It is related that in the medical house-to-house visitations in Glasgow, before the cholera, out of 45,000 cases visited and treated, only fifty-two died; so important is the early treatment. The ratio of deaths to cases increases almost geometrically, as time is suffered to elapse between the first symptom and medical treatment. And from reports of the General Board of Health of London, it appears that out of 30,000 cases treated early, of which 6,000 were developed cholera, only 280 went on to the state of collapse. This is the fact which justifies the excellent plan already suggested by the Hygienic Council—the house-visitation and treatment. The great matter with the poor is to provide remedies quickly, and to lead them to guard immediately against the diarrhea. For other persons, [illegible] medical advice is, as soon as this forewarning symptom is perceived, that they should go directly home, with as little effort as may be, and at once place themselves in a reclining posture, keeping the body warm, and check the diarrhea with any ordinary opiate or other medicine, till their medical adviser can be summoned. At this stage of the disease there is but little danger. The number of deaths to cases treated at this period are wonderfully small.

And in general, it will be found that people who live in good houses, have nourishing diet, are well clad, and not immoderate in their way of living, are very little exposed to cholera.

The present frosty weather appears to promise us a respite till Spring; and in the meantime the Health Bill should be passed through at a very early stage of the session, so that the new Board of Health can cleanse the city this Winter and remove dangerous nuisances. When this measure becomes a law, instead of a Health Board composed of such [illegible] men, that even now with the cholera knocking at our doors, and the choice of assembling this body of unscrupulous characters, a Democratic Mayor of New-York now doubtless considers the cholera the least of two evils and lets the board alone. We should have the first medical science and sanitary experience of this city, combined with the police, the executive arm, to guard the health of our citizens. In place of three or four different authorities, all conflicting and all insufficient, we then would have one compact and energetic body. Instead of thirty "Health Wardens," mainly liquor-dealers and low Democratic politicians, receiving $44,000 a year, and doing nothing, we should have as many educated physicians at an expense of , really laboring to improve the health of the city. Our new Board of Health would in the future be filled by the Legislature, as vacancies occurred. The administration of health would become as thorough and honest as is now that of the police or the charities of New-York.

And yet to pass this beneficent measure against the tremendous bribery which will be attempted, will require the most earnest efforts of our best citizens. We trust that none of the ordinary excuses of "business" will be allowed on this, as on so many other occasions, to deliver up the interests of the most intelligent classes to the corruption and trickery of the lowest.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—AUBER's charming opera of "Fra Diavolo," with all the new pieces and recitatives, will be renewed here to-night. It was the popular favorite of last Winter, and no doubt will be acceptable this. The caste is the same as before, with the very important exception that Signor MAZZOLENI replaces Signor LOTTI in the title-rôle.

WINTER GARDEN.—Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM—whose few performances here have been a series of hearty ovations, will take his first benefit to-night. The comedy of "Playing with Fire" will be repeated, and perhaps Mr. BROUGHAM may be prevailed upon to make a little speech for his friends. He has been known to do so on such occasions.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—Professor WISEMAN's *séances* of Magic at this establishment have hardly attracted the attention they merit, owing perhaps to the fact that they were commenced in election week. Our readers will find them well worthy of patronage.

IRVING HALL.—An exceedingly attractive entertainment will be given here to-night in aid of the Free Church, Fourteenth-street, opposite the Academy of Music. Mr. R. J. DE CORDOVA, the humorous lecturer, contributes his services; and the following artists take part in the concert: Mr. Alfred H. Pease, Miss Matilda Toedt, Miss Maria Brainerd, Miss M. A. Gordrey, Mr. Gustavus Geary, Mr. Herman Frost and Mr. R. Gonzalez.

"ROBERT" IN BROOKLYN.—The Academy was well filled, last night, at the production of "Robert le Diable." "Robert" is rather heavy provender for a people that have gone through the mysteries and miseries of an election, CLARKE's *Toodles* and a sudden change in the weather, and truth demands the record that, despite ZUCCHI's superb action and delicious singing, and the graceful evolutions of Mlle. KRUGER, a scantily dressed and saltatory nun, all enthusiasm was gone and the performance dragged. IRFRE was not equal to himself, even, and ANTONUCCHI seemed to feel as if he were rather at a dress rehearsal than a public performance. LORINI did well, and was appreciated. With the wretched accommodations, scenic and other, afforded at this house, it is impossible to produce any grand work with fitting *ensemble*, and it seems equally impracticable to secure the *éclat* which attends similar representations in this city. Next night "Ernani" will be given, with a good cast.

To-night "Fra Diavolo" will be given here, with MAZZOLENI, KELLOGG, BELLINI and LORINI in the cast.

Obituary.

DEATH OF HON. W. B. CALHOUN.

Hon. WILLIAM B. CALHOUN, of Springfield, Mass., died in that city last Wednesday, of consumption, a disease with which he had battled manfully for nearly half a century. For months before his death his strength failed rapidly. His vigorous constitution at length gave way, and early on Wednesday morning the little remnant of life in his body went out. Mr. CALHOUN was the most prominent public man in Springfield. His popularity was unbounded, and no other citizen ever held so many high public trusts, or for so long, as he. Born in Boston in 1796, educated at Yale, he went to Springfield a young lawyer, and soon commanded public favor. He was sent to the State Legislature in 1825, and continued a Representative for ten years, and for the last two was Speaker. From 1835 to 1843 he represented the Congressional District of Hampden and Hampshire Counties in Congress. He afterward held important State offices, and in 1861 was again a representative for Springfield—the State Legislature. This was the last of his public service. Growing ill health compelled him at the close of that year to seek repose in complete retirement from political duties; but he carried with him the cordial respect and tender thought of the community he had served so long, and his name was never mentioned without an expression of regret at his forced inactivity. Mr. CALHOUN was a vigorous and earnest writer for the press. His style was pure, yet popular and enticing. It was both vigorous and effective; simple and elevated. For many years he was an occasional editorial writer for the Springfield *Republican*, and for several years quite a voluminous contributor to its columns. He wrote very readily and with great perfection in detail. His "electioneering" paragraphs were especially admirable; the fashion is gone out with us now; but his appeals to the old whigs to rally at the polls, to vote early, to get out the sick, to stand by the polls till night, and generally to save their party and their country, in the pending crisis, were always pithy and effective. He has done the country good service in his lifetime, and the country will honor him in death.

DEATH OF J. ROSS DIX.

The following card appears in the Brooklyn *Union*. The gentleman whose decease is mentioned in it has been known for many years as a contributor to literary periodicals under his assumed name of J. ROSS DIX. His writings were mainly sketches of distinguished persons whom he had known in England:

BROOKLYN, Nov. 8, 1865.

To the Editor of the Union:

Will you please give publicity to the case of Mr. GEO. SPENCER PHILLIPS, a late resident of Brooklyn, and well known in literary circles under the *nom de plume* of J. ROSS DIX? The old gentleman died last evening in very destitute circumstances, and has left no clue to his relatives or friends.

The lady with whom he boarded—a poor widow—has taken every care of him for a long time without any pecuniary remuneration from him, and his body is now left on her hands without the means of burial. By calling the attention of the liberal citizens of Brooklyn to this notice, you will remove a great load from her, and aid in the greatest of all charities.

Mr. PHILLIPS was a native of Bristol, England, and is believed to have parents residing there. All communications can be sent to the *Union*, or to

MRS. CRAWFORD,
No. 242 Adams-street, Brooklyn.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Orders by Gen. Fullerton—The Election—Cotton.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Nov. 7.

Gen. FULLERTON has just issued two circulars, one reminding the freedmen that the time is approaching to make contracts for labor for another year, and the other directing all officers and agents collecting the school tax to report to him with their collections.

Col. WM. CHRISTIE, a veteran of the war of 1812, died in Texas lately. He was well known.

The planters have adopted a plan to get the freedmen to pick their cotton, and it is meeting with success. When the day's work is done, the cotton picked by each freedman is measured, and he is paid according to the amount of cotton he has picked.

The cotton fields of Texas continue unpicked, the freedmen refusing to work.

The total vote of this city is two-thirds of that before the war. The country parishes, as far as heard from, give the Democratic ticket the predominancy. The Conservatives are nowhere. The negroes had nine polls open in this city, and two or three in the Platte district opposite the city.

Gov. HUMPHREYS, of Mississippi, calls upon the people of that State to organize companies to aid the civil authorities in maintaining law and order, and cautions them against oppressing the negroes in any way.

Trade between Texas and Mexico is increasing.

Cotton extremely dull and irregular; sales of middling at 54c. Sugar 17c. Molasses inactive. Gold 149¼. Receipts of gold this week fully a million of dollars. Exchange firm; checks on New-York ¼ per cent discount.

The steamer *George Washington*, from New-York, has arrived here.

Champlain Canal Navigation.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Nov. 9.

The break in the Champlain Canal is repaired, and loaded boats will pass at 6 o'clock this evening.

THE MAGAZINES FOR NOVEMBER.

—*Harper's New Monthly Magazine*, (New-York: Harper & Brothers,) opens with a well written and exceedingly well illustrated account of an "Ascent of Popocatepetl," the volcano whose snowy cone towers over the plane of Mexico—the king of the Mexican Andes, and the loftiest point of the North American Continent, by William W. Wells. The other noticeable papers are, "The Great Westminster Canvass," a graphic and spirited account of the humors of an English Metropolitan election, by M. D. Conway, who witnessed the late return of John Stuart Mill to Parliament. "Pozzuoli and Vesuvius," pages from a diary of Italian travel. "Recollections of Gen. Rousseau," with a fine portrait, and the usual variety of short stories, besides the monthly installment of the stock novels "Armadale" and "Our Mutual Friend." One more number will complete Dickens' last work. Like all his late books it leaves a mixed impression on the readers' admiration, for many of the scenes and characters being combined with distaste for the awkward and ill managed plot, whose incongruities and inconsistencies show an entire want of construction in a writer who professes so fine an eye for individual eccentricities and personal traits.

—*The Atlantic Monthly Magazine*, (Boston: Ticknor & Fields,) is all the better for an infusion of new blood among the contributors familiarly known by long experience to the reading public. "Why the Putkammer Castle was Destroyed" is a real ghost story from the repertoire, so well filled with similar narratives, of Robt. Dale Owen. "The Visible and Invisible in Libraries," is pleasant gossip about books and their owners, not free from the inaccuracies that are common to writers who discuss these subjects. "Jeremy Bentham," by John Neal, is an abridgement of the account written some thirty years ago, with great spirit and vivacity, which prefaced the author's edition of Bentham's *Theory of Legislation*. "A Farewell to Agassiz," by Dr. Holmes, is another tribute to the man whose genial nature seems to have brought a warm flush of life into the somewhat narrow and pedantic literary circles of Cambridge. "Dr. Johns," by Ik Marvel, is continued with its usual delicacy and acute perception of character. "Rodolph Topffer," is an interesting account of a man whose artistic accomplishments were only a small portion of the talents that drew upon him the attention of cultivated minds through Europe and America. "The Woman Question, or What Will You Do With Her?" is discussed with Mr. Stowe's usual ability and strong common sense. "The Progress of the Electric Telegraph," "The Field of Gettysburgh," "Alexander Hamilton," are good matter-of-fact articles. In the literary notices, White's "Memoirs of Shakespeare" meets with an appreciative notice from one who has traversed the same field of research.

—*Hours at Home*, a popular monthly, edited by J. M. Sherwood, (New-York: Charles Scribner & Co.,) comprises its usual variety of instructive and amusing reading. Mr. Tuckerman's "English Criticism" is devoted to a highly favorable notice of Matthew Arnold's *Essays*. "Major-General William T. Sherman," by J. P. Thomson, D. D., supplies from original sources further evidences of the great services and remarkable natural talents of this "foremost man" of our time. "Isaac Taylor," by Prof. W. G. Blaikie, gives valuable and new information respecting an author of whom little or nothing was known personally by any one of the thousands who were acquainted with his books. "The Matterhorn," by Dr. Philip Schaff, derives a painful interest from the catastrophe of which that mountain was so lately the scene. "Female Education as it Is, and as it Should Be," by J. R. Spalding, grapples manfully with the difficulties of a subject of daily increasing importance. A fine steel engraving, after a picture by Collins, "Happy as a King," illustrates the number, which forms the first of volume second of this rising periodical.

—*Our Young Folks*, (Boston: Ticknor & Fields,) preserves the character it has already so deservedly and honorably acquired by its intelligent catering for the intellectual tastes and wants of the rising generation. "Sir Walter Scott and his Dogs," by Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe; "The Boy of Chicamauga," by Edmund Kirke; "The Cruise of the Leopold," by Oliver Optic, are articles that our "boys and girls" cannot lay down without finishing, and the same may be said of many other papers in the number. The illustrations show that the publishers understand the effect of "pictures" in conveying ideas to the youthful mind. *Our Young Folks*, and the other magazines and publications of Messrs. Ticknor & Fields, may all be procured, on the most advantageous terms, at their special agency, established at No. 823 Broadway, and conducted by Mr. Benjamin H. Ticknor.

—*The United States Service Magazine*, (New-York: C. B. Richardson,) ably illustrates the theory and practice of the military art, by its interesting details of past occurrences connected with our recent war, and its valuable discussions of the principles of the science. Now that the stirring events of the last four years are gradually passing from the range of contemporary incidents to the domain of history, an inexhaustible field is opened for an examination of the various phases under which they present themselves to the actors in and spectators of the scenes. Specimens of both the serious and the comic element may be found in the *United Service Magazine*, which ranks among its contributors many who now handle the pen as readily as a short time since they did the sword. "Snicker's Gap," "Reminiscences of the War—Wilmington," "Story of a Brigade," "A Sketch of Fort Dearborn," "Ana of the War," will afford valuable materials for the future historian, and with other papers that might be mentioned, cannot be perused without a glow of satisfaction at the glorious results of the struggle which they refer to and elucidate.

—*The Eclectic Magazine of Foreign Literature*, (New-York: W. H. Bidwell.) With the skill attained by long practice, this popular periodical skims for us the cream of the foreign magazines and literary papers, laying under contribution the choicest productions of the most eminent writers of the day. The large circulation now reached by the leading English magazines enables them to enlist in their service authors of the highest class, and there was certainly never before a time when talent so varied and so distinguished was employed in periodical literature. "Moliere and his Times," from the *Dublin University Magazine*, is a fine specimen of biographical criticism. "Reminiscences of the Emperor Paul, of Russia," lays bare the secret mazes of Russian intrigue. "The Crowned Sacrifice" is an original translation from the German for the *Eclectic*. "Ebenezer Elliott," by S. C. Hall, sketches graphically the poet better known as "The Corn Law Rhymer." The number is embellished with a striking portrait of the sturdy and resolute looking Gen. Todleben, with a biographical sketch by the editor.

—The *Evangelical Quarterly Review*, edited by Dr. M. L. Stoever, Professor in Pennsylvania College, and published in Gettysburgh, is one of the ablest periodicals of the country. It is occupied with discussions of the great questions in theology, Biblical criticism, Church history, philosophy and literature, and to the exposition and defence of the doctrines of the Evangelical (Lutheran) Church. Its articles are in large measure from able American divines, professors and scholars, but it also gives place to translations from the best German and other foreign journals and reviews. Though denominational in character, it is Christian in spirit, and deserves the support of the clergy and intelligent laity of all sections of the universal Church. The number before us contains articles on "The Hand of God in the War," on "Politics and the Pulpit," "The Poetry of the Bible," "Lutheran Hymnology," "Elders," (translated from the German,) "Sartorius' Holy Love of God," (translated from the German,) "Dr. Luthardt's Contrast of the Two Generic Aspects of the World," and an article of marked ability and value upon "The United States Christian Commission." The editor of the *Review*, Prof. Stoever, is a scholar of great range, great comprehension and profound character, and does his work faithfully. The price of the *Review* is $3 a year.

—*The North British Review*, (New-York: Leonard Scott & Co.) In general ability, the *North British* may rank among the first reviews of the age. A weak article never is found in it; and though, perhaps, deficient in the lighter graces of composition, when compared with its southern cotemporaries, it equals any of them in the sterling value and importance of its papers. The attack by Mr. Mill, on the philosophical reputation of Sir William Hamilton, is skillfully met and parried in the leading article of the present number. "Sensation Novelists—Miss Braddon," is the first real attempt at a critical appreciation of this popular novelist that we have seen. "Frost and Fire" is a clever synopsis of a curious and original work on geological phenomena. The paper on Burlesque Poetry revives for modern readers the lively verses of Matthew Prior. The remaining articles are all deserving of attention.

—*Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine*, (New-York: Leonard Scott & Co.,) contains at considerable length, Van Borcke's partial and one-sided "Memoirs of the Confederate War." "Giacomo Leoparde," is an interesting account of the life and works of one of the most eminent authors of modern Italy. "The Laying of the Atlantic Cable" is by Henry O'Neil, the painter, who accompanied the expedition as an artist.

THE STATE ELECTION.

The Latest Reported and Estimated Majorities.

	BARLOW.		SLOCUM.
Allegany	3,000	Albany	199
Broome	1,800	Chemung	147
Cayuga	3,000	Columbia	300
Chatauqua	3,500	Greene	800
Clinton	150	Kings	1,496
Chenango	1,000	New-York	24,375
Cortland	1,600	Putnam	75
Cattaraugus	1,800	Queens	400
Dutchess	650	Richmond	862
Delaware	1,000	Rockland	800
Erie	500	Seneca	300
Essex	800	Schoharie	1,200
Franklin	900	Sullivan	500
Fulton & Ham'n.	300	Ulster	458
Genesee	1,200	Westchester	1,000
Herkimer	1,000		
Jefferson	2,300	Total	32,412
Livingston	1,200		
Lewis	200		
Madison	2,200		
Monroe	1,000		
Montgomery	100		
Niagara	200		
Orleans	1,041		
Onondaga	2,734		
Ontario	1,200		
Oswego	2,800		
Oneida	2,000		
Orange	600		
Otsego	850		
Rensselaer	450		
St. Lawrence	6,000		
Schenectady	450		
Schuyler	600		
Suffolk	650		
Saratoga	1,300		
Steuben	1,500		
Tioga	900		
Tompkins	1,500		
Washington	2,500		
Wayne	1,500		
Warren	200		
Wyoming	1,700		
Yates	970		
Total	60,345		

Republican majority about twenty-eight thousand.

Albany, Thursday, Nov. 9.

The *Journal* makes Barlow's majority in the State 27,000, and the *Argus* concedes that it is about that figure.

New-York Legislature.

We have a few emendations to the list printed yesterday.

Senate.—The word "gain" after Mr. Pierson's name, in the IId District is wrong. He follows Demas Strong, Republican.

In the Xth District, (Greene and Ulster,) George T. Pierce, Union, is chosen. He is a gain.

In the XIIIth District, Lorenzo D. Collins, Union, is elected. He is a gain.

In the XIVth District, Charles Stanford, Union, is successful. And he is a gain.

Summary.—This assorting gives us 28 Union to 4 Democratic Senators. The democracy have just enough to organize a caucus—say, one for chairman, one for secretary, one for doorkeeper, and one for committee on credentials.

Assembly.—Strike out Alexander Ward, Democrat, (member last year,) in the XIIIth District of this city, and insert Wilson Berryman, Union, who has 470 majority. A handsome victory.

We apologize for calling James Maurice, IId District of Queens County, a Unionist. He was nominated and elected as a Democrat.

In the Ist District of Ulster County Frederick Stephens, Union, is successful. This is a gain. In the IIId District of the same county it is believed that Daniel Gilbett, Union, is chosen. He is also another gain.

In Rensselaer, IIId District, Eleazer Wooster, Union, is chosen. Another gain.

In Suffolk, IId District, Richard A. Udall, Union, is elected. Still another gain.

Summary.—By these corrections we change the figures materially; the Unionists have 94 members, and the Democrats 34.

Buffalo, Thursday, Nov. 9.

Wells, Republican, for Mayor, has 362 majority. Erie County is now claimed by the Republicans by about 1,000. Full returns for the county won't be in for several days.

FIRST SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

Suffolk County gives 920 majority for Labau.

Richmond County gives 37 majority for Christie.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Flushing is reported as giving 200 majority for Christie; Newtown, 200 majority for Christie; Jamaica, 175 majority for Christie. No returns yet received from the other towns in Queens County.

The Vote of Princeton, N. J.

Princeton, Thursday, Nov. 9.

This town gave Ward, Union, 15 majority, and not 20 for Runyon, as was at first reported.

Maryland Election.

Baltimore, Thursday, Nov. 9.

Returns from Eastern Shore indicate the defeat of Spence, the Union candidate for Judge in the Twelfth Judicial District, and the election of Franklin.

In one district of Montgomery County no election took place; the Judges appointed having been disqualified citizens, the registers refused to let them have the list of registered voters.

The Union party have elected four out of the five Judges voted for in the State.

Baltimore, Thursday, Nov. 9.

Later returns from the Twelfth Judicial District indicate the defeat of Spence, (Union,) and the election of Franklin.

It is reported that in some of the districts the Registration Law was entirely disregarded, and the votes of all were taken.

Louisiana.

New-Orleans, Wednesday, Nov. 8.

The election yesterday passed off very quietly and orderly.

Wells, for Governer, and Voorhees, for Lieutenant-Governor, have carried the city by an overwhelming majority.

L. S. Martin, in the First Congressional District, Jacob Barker, in the Second, and C. R. Wickliffe, in the Third, are elected by large majorities.

All the Democratic candidates are elected by large majorities.

The Legislature is entirely Democratic.

Alabama.

Mobile, Ala., Wednesday, Nov. 8.

Bulger's majority in this city, over Colton and Smith, is 1,240.

Langdon's majority for Congress in this city, over Cleveland and Matthews, is 1,041.

Cincinnati, Thursday, Nov. 9.

The reports from Alabama concede the election of Bulger for Governor, by a small majority.

The Election in Kansas.

St. Louis, Wednesday, Nov. 8.

The election of county officers and members of the Lower House of the Legislature of Kansas, yesterday, passed quietly.

The Republican tickets were elected in Douglas, Atchison and Leavenworth Counties.

Convention of Colored People.

Poughkeepsie, Thursday, Nov. 9.

The State Convention of colored men adjourned at a late hour Wednesday night. The proceedings throughout were very harmonious, and of an instructive nature. A State Central Committee were appointed to urge the franchise and other questions affecting the interests of colored Americans. Previous to the final adjournment of the convention the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this convention is of the opinion that there should be a representation of colored men in the City of Washington from the different sections, to be there during the session of Congress, supported by the people, whose duty it should be to urge upon the members of Congress, the importance of having the status of the colored American so fixed in the land that his color shall not be a bar to his occupying any position or to the enjoyment of all the rights that appertain to citizenship.

Quite a number of counties were represented, the delegates from which returned to their respective homes to-day.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Attack on the Overland Stage—Indian Outrages in Oregon.

San Francisco, Thursday, Nov. 9.

The overland stage was attacked by six robbers, armed with double-barreled guns, near Virginia City, on Monday night. The assailants took all the valuables of the express and passengers, amounting to $3,000. Among the passengers was J. S. Batchelder, of Boston, who was robbed of $1,300. No one was injured.

A dispatch from Oregon states that late arrivals from Portland bring news of Indian outrages in the vicinity of Cottonwood Creek. Some California cattle-drovers were fired upon, and three wounded. About forty head of horses and cattle were driven off.

Gov. Low and the other commissioners appointed by government to examine the recently completed portion of the Pacific Railroad, extending from New-Castle to Colfax, a distance of 23 miles, approved of the same, and forwarded their report to Washington. When the report is indorsed by the President the company will be entitled to eleven hundred thousand dollars in government bonds or forty-eight thousand dollars per mile.

The company announce that the bulk of the work to Dutch Flat, nearly eighty miles from Sacramento, will be completed in December.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The State Election—Probable Defeat of All the Ultra Union Candidates.

Raleigh, Thursday, Nov. 9.

At the State election to-day, twenty-one precincts gave Holden 1,689 and Worth 3,015. These returns are mostly from along the lines of the railway, where the secession feeling predominates. From present indications, all the ultra Union men are beaten for Congress, and probably none will be elected who can take the oath. With the meagre returns at hand, no correct conclusion can be formed as to the result.

From Tennessee.

Nashville, Thursday, Nov. 9.

Eastern advices were unfavorable for transactions in cotton to-day, which closed dull and declining at 38c.@42c. For a small lot 40c. was offered and declined. Cotton continues to arrive in large quantities. No large purchases or shipments have been made.

Capt. J. Remington, Quartermaster at Chattanooga, was robbed of $25,000. His counting-room was entered, and the money taken out of the safe. Suspicion rests upon four persons, who have been arrested.

Two attempts have been made to rob the safe of Capt. Hopkins at Chattanooga.

The river is at a stand, and twenty inches deep on the shoals.

The Harris Divorce Case.

New-London, Conn., Thursday, Nov. 9.

In the Harris divorce case Judge Phelps has rendered a decision granting a divorce to Hon. Jonathan N. Harris against Mrs. Jane M. Harris. He gets a complete divorce and the custody of all his children, and she gets no alimony. By the laws of Connecticut both can marry if they choose.

Marine Disaster.

Detroit, Mich., Thursday, Nov. 9.

The Canadian propeller *Brockville*, with a cargo of flour from Milwaukee to Montreal, was wrecked at Big Sable, Lake Michigan. The first mate and one wheelsman were drowned. The boat and cargo were a total loss.

Mexican News.

New-Orleans, Wednesday, Nov. 8.

Mexican dates of the 18th ult. are at hand, but the news is unimportant.

The general inability of the Juarists to compete against the Emperor Maximilian was daily becoming more apparent.

Vera Cruz, Mazatlan and Acapulco had been made maritime prefectures.

The landed proprietors in San Luis were making movements for emigration.

The French troops were at Mazatlan on the 20th of October.

From Havana.

THE LATEST JOKE BY THE CAPTAIN-GENERAL.

Letters from Havana, dated Nov. 4, convey the surprising and amusing intelligence that the Captain-General, who has so long been conniving at and assisting the African slave-trade, has authorized the formation of a society for its suppression. Every member of this society, which is to be inaugurated Nov. 19, binds himself not to buy any newly imported negroes. When the petition bearing five thousand signatures, asking for the emancipation of the slaves, which was forwarded to Spain some months ago, receives an answer, the Captain-General may possibly be credited with sincerity in this movement.

In consequence of the damage done the crops by the last hurricane, the import duties on corn and rice will be suspended for the next eighteen months.

Coroners' Inquests.

A MAN KILLED ON THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD.

Coroner Collin held an inquest yesterday on the body of John Conkling, whose death was caused by being run over by car No. 12 of the Second-avenue Railroad. On Wednesday Conkling got on the front platform of the car. After riding a short distance he refused to pay his fare. Mr. S. Smith, the conductor, ordered the driver to stop the car, and directed Conkling to get off. Before the car had stopped Conkling attempted to get off, but stumbled and fell under the wheel, which passed over and crushed his thigh. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital, where death ensued in a short time. The conductor and driver were arrested and held to await the action of the Coroner.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN THE CENTRAL PARK.

An inquest was held yesterday at No. 101 West Fortieth-street, by Coroner Gover, on the body of Mrs. Mary J. McLean, who died from injuries received by being thrown from a carriage in Central Park. It appeared that on Wednesday afternoon last Mrs. McLean and a companion engaged Mr. Charles K. Denkth, keeping a livery-stable corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth-street, to drive them through Central Park. When near the large pond one of the bits broke and the horses ran away. The carriage struck another vehicle and Mr. Denkth was thrown out, the wheels passing over him. The horses continued on their course, and in a short time the carriage was upset, and the ladies were thrown violently to the ground. Mrs. McLean was badly injured about the head. She was removed to her home, where she died soon afterward, from concussion of the brain. A verdict of accidental death was rendered. Mrs. McLean was a native of Massachusetts, and 26 years of age. She leaves a husband and one child.

St. Andrews' Society—Election of Officers.

The regular preparatory meeting of the St. Andrews' Society, for election of the Board of Officers for the ensuing year, and completing the necessary arrangements for celebrating their annual festival, was held last evening at the Maison Dorée, Union-square. The following gentlemen were duly elected as the executive officers of the society. The anniversary will be held on the 30th inst.

President, William Wood; Vice-Presidents, William Porter, James Fraser; Treasurer, James M. Morrison; Secretary, James Callender; Assistant Secretary, Ramsay Crooks; Managers, James Moir, John S. Kennedy, John Sloanê, Alex. P. Irvin, Robert Craig, Walter Watson.

Suicide of a Respectable Merchant.

Last evening James Boardman, a tobacconist, doing business at No. 397 Pearl-street, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a pocket-knife, in his store, where he was found by Roundsman Townes and Officer Allen, of the Fourth Precinct. He was conveyed to the Station-house in Oak-street, where he died soon after. Deceased was about 45 years of age, was married, and lived at No. 74 Orange-street, Brooklyn. He was a temperate and industrious man, and the reasons which led him to take his life are a mystery. Coroner Gover will hold an inquest to-day.

Arrivals in the City.

Gen. Harken and suite, Embassadors from Tunis, arrived in the city yesterday, and are stopping at the Astor House. Hon. Amos Perry accompanies them. Hon. Henry Wilson, Senator from Massachusetts, is also at the Astor House.

Gen. Asboth, U. S. A., and Mrs. Gen. Green, N. C., are at the Hoffman House.

Gen. H. Olmstead, Oregon; Major-Gen. Rufus Ingalls, U. S. A.; Gen. B. O. Tyler, Delaware; Hon. W. W. Wright, Geneva; Judge Elisha Foote, Saratoga; E. J. Waitt, Havana, Cuba; and David Gale, Esq., and family, Lake George, are among the guests at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Gen. Lew Wallace, Indiana; Hon. R. Brown, Pennsylvania; Col. J. Haydon, U. S. A.; Hon. E. B. Judson, Syracuse; Gen. S. F. Cary, Cincinnati; Paymaster Harris, U. S. A.; Col. John Bingham, Philadelphia; Col. Robinson, Washington; Hon. H. Morgan, Aurora; and Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Hoofland's German Bitters.—It is over twenty years since this celebrated remedy was introduced to the American public. During this time it has performed hundreds and thousands of the most astonishing cures, and its reputation and sale have now reached a point that far surpasses any remedy of the present or past ages. It has acquired this great reputation, not by a system of puffing, but by the actual merit of the article itself. If you are afflicted with any of the diseases for which it is recommended, such as Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility, or disorder of the Digestive Organs, it will not fail to sustain its reputation in your case. For sale by all druggists. It is not an alcoholic drink.—*Pittsburgh Commercial.*

H. T. Helmbold, Agent, No. 594 Broadway New-York.

Once a Kingdom was offered for a new Enjoyment. A dollar purchases enchantment for one of the senses, now-a-days, in the shape of a bottle of Phalon's Night-blooming Cereus.—*Camden Democrat.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price Five Cents. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the Semi-Weekly Times has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "Semi-Weekly Record," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

Terms.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year $5. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly, at Club rates.

Atlantic White Lead and Linseed Oil Co.

Manufacturers of **Pure White Lead, Red Lead, Litharge, Glass-Makers' Red Lead, &c.**

Also, **Linseed Oil, Raw, Boiled and Refined.**

For sale by druggists and dealers generally, and by

ROBERT COLGATE & CO., General Agents,

No. 287 Pearl-st., New-York.

Arrest Nature's Decay with Biokrene.—It gives strength to the aged. It relieves the feebler sex in all their special complaints. It cures dyspepsia and all nervous diseases, and is the finest alterative tonic and invigorant the vegetable kingdom has ever produced. Depot No. 28 Dey-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists.

Chevalier's Life for the Hair

Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out, keeps the head clean; stands above comparison with any other hair dressing. Sold at the drug-stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

American Union Company.

Manufacturers of the new, first-class organ-toned piano, equal, if not unequaled, by any; warranted in every particular. WAREROOMS and AGENCY,

No. 467 Broome-st.

Latest from Egypt.

PENNEY'S EGYPTIAN LOTUS,

a new and exquisite perfume for the handkerchief. Cleopatra and the ladies of the present day using the same perfume.

PENNEY'S EGYPTIAN LOTUS.

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A CAUTION TO THE LADIES.

Don't be imposed upon by having foreign perfumes forced upon you, when you have just as good, yes, and better, made at home. Get the EGYPTIAN LOTUS, for instance, and you'll never use any other afterward. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

Manufactured by the proprietor,

F. A. PENNEY,

at his laboratory, Fulton-av., corner of Jay-st., Brooklyn, L. I., and sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

EDWIN A. LOVEJOY, Wholesale Agent,

No. 93 Fulton-st., N. Y.

Boots—Boots—Boots.

RICHMOND is now prepared to manufacture to measure a superior quality of boots, shoes, gaiters and slippers of every variety for ladies, gents, misses, boys and children. An immense stock of ready-made goods on hand, all at reasonable prices.

C. C. RICHMOND, 150 Fulton-st., near Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Mujaviro,

THE MOST DELICIOUS OF ALL PERFUMES. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

A Touch of Winter Reminds the Ladies that are wise to buy their furs while stocks are full. At GENIN'S the variety is almost unlimited, and the prices such as fair trade sanctions, and the fair buyers will not object to.

GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Silver Plate Safes. Highly ornamented, and warranted perfectly dry. Also, a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes.

MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—"WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS," the best in the world for curing Rupture—no pressure on the back; light, clean and easy; superior Supporters and Braces. GREGORY & CO., 609 Broadway.

Boys' and Children's Garibaldi, Cutaway AND ZOUAVE SUITS by the thousand at popular prices.

I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

The Finest Overcoats ever seen in this country, at popular prices.

I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

The Universal Clothes Wringer, which took the first premium at the Fair of the American Institute, is WARRANTED the best in use.

Send for circular giving wholesale and retail terms.

R. C. BROWNING, General Agent,

No. 347 Broadway.

Dr. Sherwood, No. 545 Broadway, has inguinal and umbillical trusses which can be worn in bed or out without pain; also supporters, suspensory bandages and shoulder braces of the best quality.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Kittatinny, the Best Blackberry Extant. Beware of counterfeits. Genuine plants for sale only by E. WILLIAMS, Montclair, N. J.

The Florence Sewing Machine, with reversible feed and uniform tension, making four different stitches. NO. 505 BROADWAY.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch, and lock-stitch sewing-machines. No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

City Ladies and Ladies visiting the city, wishing their supply of boots and shoes for the coming season, patronize MILLER & CO., 387 Canal-st.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 Cents. Black or Brown. Reliable. Depot No. 66 John-st. Sold by druggists everywhere.

A Silent Sewing Machine.

WILLCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—Elias Howe, Jr., President. 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sewing-Machine and Button-hole Machine, 625 Broadway.

BIRTHS.

Davidson.—At No. 264 Bowery, on Thursday, Nov. 9, Mrs. Geo. J. G. Davidson, of a son.

MARRIED.

Broom—Cochran.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Nov. 9, by Rev. Nathan West, Major John L. Broom, U. S. Marine Corps, and Mary, youngest daughter of George Cochran, Esq., Kelly Lane House, Eglinton, Londonderry, Ireland.

Curtis—Mills.—In this city, on Thursday, Nov. 9, at the Church of the Holy Communion, by Rev. Stevens Parker, T. Henry Curtis and Miss Sarah L., only daughter of the late John Mills, formerly of Jamaica, L. I.

Gladwin—Congdon.—In Hopeville, Conn., on Monday, Nov. 6, by Rev. Wm. Simmons, Gustavus Gladwin, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Amelia A., daughter of W. A. Congdon, Esq., of Hopeville.

Griswold—Ferris.—At the First Presbyterian Church in Peekskill, on Wednesday, Nov. 8, by the bride's uncle, Rev. J. G. Johnson, Ezra P. Griswold and Jennie Ferris, granddaughter of Hon. William Nelson.

Hall—Shepard.—On Wednesday, Nov. 8, by Rev. G. L. Foster, at the residence of the bride's parents, Wm. J. Hall, of Newark, N. J., and Florence A., daughter of Frederick Shepard, Esq., of Bethel, Conn.

Hance—Chalmers.—On Wednesday, Nov. 8, at the residence of the bride's father, No. 81 Varick-st., by Rev. John Thomson, D. D., Robert Wm. Hance, of Rumson, N. J., and Katie, daughter of Thomas Chalmers, of this city.

Kirkland—McKesson.—On Wednesday, Nov. 8, at the Reformed Dutch Church, 5th-av., by Rev. Dr. Rogers, John L. Kirkland and Kate, daughter of John McKesson, Esq., all of this city.

Pope—Stroughlham.—On Thursday, Nov. 9, at Christ Church, by Rev. F. C. Ewer, John Pope, Esq., and Miss Mary Stroughlham, all of this city.

Sherman—Pierson.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Nov. 8, by Rev. Dr. Storrs, Dr. J. N. Sherman, of Ogdensburgh, N. Y., and Miss Kate M. Pierson, of Avon, N. Y.

DIED.

Blanck.—On Thursday morning, Nov. 9, after a long and painful illness, Sarah F., wife of Thos. J. Blanck, in the 65th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 430 Hudson-st., on Sunday, the 12th inst., at 1½ P. M., without further notice.

Bulkley.—At Plattsburgh, N. Y., on Tuesday, Nov. 7, Arthur Hanks, son of Rev. Edwin A. and Catharine F. Bulkley, aged 11 months.

His remains will be taken to Groton, Mass., for interment.

Bonner.—The remains of the late William Bonner having arrived from New-Orleans, funeral services will be held at the residence of his brother, John Bonner, Todt Hill, Staten Island, on Friday, the 10th inst., at 3:30 P. M. The friends of the deceased and of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will be in waiting at Vanderbilt Landing to meet the 2 P. M. boat from the city.

Cunningham.—The funeral of John F. Cunningham, one of the sufferers in the *St. John*, will take place on Saturday, the 11th inst., at 1½ o'clock, at the Madison-av. Baptist Church, corner of 31st-st. His friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Chittenden.—On Thursday, Nov. 9, at the Albermarle Hotel, of congestion of the brain, Martha H., wife of S. N. Chittenden, of this city, and daughter of Joseph B. Slocum, Esq., of Dundoff, Penn., aged 36 years.

Her remains will be removed to Dundoff for interment.

Guion.—At Kinderhook, N. Y., on Monday, Nov. 6, Louis, youngest child of Franklin G. and Cordelia L. Guion, in the 7th year of his age.

Hixon.—At Cambridgeport, Mass., on Wednesday, Nov. 8, Mrs. Edward Hixon, in the 59th year of her age.

Holley.—At San Francisco, Cal., on Friday, Nov. 3, John C. Holley, son of Ex-Gov. Holley, of Salisbury, Conn., aged 28 years.

Mr. Holley made the voyage to California in the hope of improving impaired health by a change of climate, but died suddenly of heart disease a month after his arrival out.

Kent.—On Tuesday, Nov. 7, Stephen A. Kent, aged 65 years, 9 months and 18 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Continental Lodge F. and A. M., No. 287, also Empire Chapter, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 68 Clinton-st., on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Lathrop.—At English Neighborhood, on Tuesday, Nov. 7, Lester Otis, only son of Henry and Eunice P. Lathrop, aged 10 years, 3 months and 4 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the house of Mr. Jenkins, English Neighborhood, at 1½ o'clock on Friday afternoon, Nov. 10. Cars leave Jersey City by Northern Railroad at 12:25; returning, leave English Neighborhood at 4:32.

Murphy.—On Wednesday evening, Nov. 8, Julia M. Murphy, aged 16 years, 8 months and 26 days.

Funeral services at the residence of her uncle, Andrew Fitzgerald, No. 64 Orange-st., Brooklyn, this day, (Friday,) Nov. 10, at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

McGunigle.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, Nov. 9, Patrick McGunigle, after a short illness, of pneumonia, aged 61 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, on Clove Road, between Warren and Baltic sts., on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 12, at 2½ o'clock.

Murray.—On Tuesday, Nov. 7, Peter D., second son of Ellen M. and the late Peter Murray, aged 20 years and 7 months.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his mother, No. 49 South 9th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., to Sts. Peter's and Paul's Church, where Requiem Mass will be offered.

Robinson.—At the residence of her uncle, No. 223 West 30th-st., on Wednesday, Nov. 8, Elizabeth, daughter of Solomon Robinson, in the 31st year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her father, in Westchester, on Saturday, the 11th inst., at 1 o'clock.

Rowland.—At New-Haven, Conn., George Rowland, aged 69 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, corner of Greene and Franklin sts., in said city, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Ranlett.—Suddenly, at Hohokus, N. J., on Wednesday, Nov. 8, William H. Ranlett, aged 59 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Sunday afternoon, at 1½ o'clock.

Taylor.—On Wednesday, Nov. 8, at 11 o'clock P. M., Amelia Taylor, daughter of William and Mary A. Taylor, aged 3 years and 8 days.

Funeral services at the residence of her parents, No. 457 West 21st-st., this day, (Friday,) Nov. 10, at 11 o'clock A. M. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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FOR

FALL AND WINTER.

OVERCOATS

OF

MOSCOW,

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ESKIMO and CASTOR

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HORTICULTURE, AGRICULTURE, ARCHITECTURE.

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No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

DARLING, MURPHY, BERRYMAN.

November 8, 1865.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD (DARLING) UNION CLUB.—At a meeting of this club, at their headquarters, foot of West 42d-st., it was unanimously

Resolved, That in the election of Thomas Murphy and Wilson Berryman, the nominees of this club, the members of it have every reason to feel proud, as showing by the vote what a body of men united can achieve.

Resolved, That we, workingmen and mechanics, tender our old and true friend, Mr. J. O'Bryon, a unanimous tender of our esteem and confidence.

JAMES CASEY, President.

W. H. Gorman, Secretary.

FALL.

GENTLEMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING,

in every variety, FINEST GOODS, BEST STYLES, lower prices, and the largest assortment in the city.

F. B. BALDWIN,

Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

AMERICAN UNION COMMISSION.—PUBLIC MEETING.—In view of the general distress for food and clothing in Alabama, Georgia and other States desolated by the war, the undersigned invite their fellow citizens to a meeting of the American Union Commission, at Cooper Institute, on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 13, at 7½ o'clock.

Hon. E. D. Morgan will preside. Major-Gen. Geo. G. Meade, Ex-Gov. Pollock, Rev. J. P. Thompson, D. D., and others are expected to be present and address the meeting.

George W. Lane.	A. A. Low.
Peter Cooper.	Jonathan Sturges.
Simeon Draper.	M. H. Grinnell.
John J. Phelps.	Moses Taylor.
Henry Clews.	A. R. Wetmore.
Joseph B. Collins.	Morris K. Jesup.
C. R. Roberts.	Charles Butler.
J. Milton Smith.	B. F. Butler.
Joseph Stuart.	Samuel Sloan.
R. N. Havens.	James Stuart.
Stephen H. Tyng, D. D.	William Adams, D. D.
Rev. Joseph T. Duryea.	H. G. Weston, D. D.

IVORY AND PEARL SLEEVE BUTTONS, studs, belt buckles, scarf pins, jewelry, tooth brushes, &c. The finest assortment in the city, wholesale and retail. WM. M. WELLING, importer and manufacturer, No. 571 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan.

STEELE'S PATENT FEATHER DUSTERS—Varieties of dusters adapted to the use of stores, hotels and dwellings, at all prices. STEELE & CO., Manufacturers, No. 3 Park-row, opposite Astor House.

COAL THIS DAY AT $12 PER TON OF 2,000 pounds, warranted, at the retail agency of the Wyoming Valley Coal Company, No. 746 Broadway, Room No. 3.

HOWE'S IMPROVED STANDARD Scales and Wilder's Salamander Safes. No. 194 Broadway, New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE

NEW-YORK WEEKLY

(The greatest story and sketch paper published,)

IS NOW READY,

And contains the first chapter of a new and beautiful story, from the pen of our popular contributor,

LOUIS LEON.

IT IS ENTITLED THE

HUNTED PIONEERS;

OR,

STRONG ABE'S ADVENTURES AMONG THE INDIANS.

A TALE OF FRONTIER LIFE.

STRONG ABE, whose adventures among the Indians form the basis of these pages, belonged to a branch of the family of the late lamented PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. He went to the wilderness of Kentucky, where he became famous as a SCOUT, and was finally killed by the Indians; but the particulars of his removal to the DARK AND BLOODY GROUNDS of the settlement he founded—of the daring deeds which won for him the soubriquet of "STRONG ABE," of his battles with SCALP-ROBE, (THE TERRIBLE CHIEF OF THE RED-SKINS,) of his noble and unselfish conduct during years of constant trials and danger, as the leader of the pioneers—all these fascinating and thrilling subjects are, for the first time, fully represented and displayed in this narration. We confidently anticipate, therefore, that the publication of THE HUNTED PIONEERS will prove the greatest literary event of the day, attracting intense interest from one end of our country to the other, for not only are the persons and events figuring in the tale of a nature to fix general attention, but they also throw a most interesting light upon the sterling manhood of the ancestors of our glorious, deceased President, showing where he inherited his high qualities, and how worthy was the ancestor of his distinguished descendant. In brief, this thrilling record of the affections, friendships, dangers, unselfish devotions, etc., etc., of this great pioneer, the heroic scout, cannot fail to charm the entire population of America. Let our readers all be on the look-out for it.

ALSO, JUST COMMENCED, THE

DIARY OF A VILLAGE GOSSIP,

From the pen of the gifted

ALMEDIA M. BROWN,

whose "DIARY OF A MINISTER'S WIFE" so deeply interested our readers.

AN ENTIRELY NEW INVENTION IN DENTISTRY.

The *Tribune* of the 17th of October, in its notice of the American Institute Fair, says: Dr. M. LEVETT, No. 777 Broadway, exhibits a few specimens of improved dentistry, which deserve special mention for their lightness and method of construction, giving a much firmer seat to the artificial teeth upon the gums than has ever been attained in the most successful dentistry heretofore in use, and requires a much less area of surface in the mouth than the ordinary method.

Dr. L. has no branch office.

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Manufacturers of

SOAP AND CANDLES.

Pearl Mottled Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other Soaps, constantly on hand.

Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.

BUCKLE! (TO THE TRADE.)—THE SKATE buckle sold wholesale and retail by WALTON BROTHERS, is SPRAGUE'S PATENT LEVER BUCKLE, for skates, trunks, harness, &c.

They are the best, cheapest and most durable. All purchasers of Sprague's buckles guaranteed against fog.

No. 67 Warren-st.

CHAPPED HANDS AND FACE, SORE LIPS, CHILBLAINS' &c.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S CAMPHOR-ICE WITH GLYCERINE cures chapped hands, &c., immediately, and will keep the skin soft and smooth in the coldest weather. Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents. Sent by mail for 35 cents.

HEGEMAN & CO.,

Chemists and Druggists, New-York.

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF

Polite attention and satisfaction in your purchases, combined with moderate prices, call and see

BROWNELL & MARVIN,

No. 503 Broadway.

THE ONLY ENGLISH LAP-SEAM OVERCOAT

to be found in the city can be obtained at

BROWNELL & MARVIN'S,

No. 503 Broadway.

THE ONLY HOUSE ON BROADWAY

That has a complete and well-assorted stock of

CHOICE AND NOBBY GOODS,

IS

BROWNELL & MARVIN'S,

St. Nicholas Block, No. 503 Broadway.

LADIES WILL FIND LESS TROUBLE

And the smallest outlay, in our excellent stocks of

YOUTHS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT,

than at any other house in the city.

We solicit an examination.

BROWNELL & MARVIN,

St. Nicholas Block, No. 503 Broadway.

FASHIONABLE AND STYLISH CLOTHING,

At

BROWNELL & MARVIN'S,

St. Nicholas Block, No. 503 Broadway.

IF YOU WANT A STYLISH OVERCOAT, CHEAP,

Go to

BROWNELL & MARVIN'S,

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READY AT ALL TIMES, FIRST-CLASS

OVERCOATS AND SUITS.

Look before you buy, at

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PARIS AND ENGLISH FUR BEAVERS.

CHINCHILLAS, in every shade and quality.

SCOTCH AND GARRYOWEN

OVERCOATS AND SUITS ENTIRE,

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BROWNELL & MARVIN

Offer a splendid

CUSTOM-MADE OVERCOAT

at $30

Call and see them.

No. 503 Broadway, St. Nicholas Block.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—At a meeting of the Directors of the New-York Central Railroad Company, held at the office of the company, at the Exchange, in the City of Albany, on the 19th day of October, 1865.

The death, since the last meeting, of Mr. Hamilton White, of Syracuse, late a director of this company, having been announced to the board, on motion of Mr. Chedell, seconded by Mr. Russell,

Messrs. Paige, Tracy and Blatchford were appointed a committee to draft and present to the board a suitable resolution in reference thereto.

Mr. Paige reported the following resolutions:

Hamilton White, Esq., late of Syracuse, for many years a member of this board, having departed this life, we, his associates, desire to leave upon our minutes an expression of our respect for his memory, and a declaration that we appreciate the various excellent and attractive qualities of his mind and heart, developed in his social and official intercourse with us; that we with pleasure bear testimony to his intelligence, business talents, and discriminating and practical judgment; to his sound, matured and comprehensive views in relation to the interests of our company, the policy of its management and its practical operations; to his fidelity in the discharge of his duties as one of its directors, and to his high moral excellence, his integrity, truth, sincerity, frankness and urbanity; to his liberality and the spirit of justice which characterized his business transactions, and that we always recognized and respected him as a man of unsullied honor, characterized by purity of heart and life, and as a patriotic citizen and a Christian gentleman; that we lament the loss which our company and we, personally, have sustained in the death of our esteemed associate; and we tender to his widow and family our sympathies in the afflicting bereavement with which they have been visited.

Resolved, That the above be entered upon the minutes of this board and published, and that a copy be transmitted to the widow of the deceased.

A copy from the minutes, &c.

ROBERT LENOX BANKS, Secretary.

MUSKETS AND RIFLES,

READY FOR SHIPMENT, IN GOOD ORDER,

AT VERY LOW PRICES:

10,000 AMERICAN-MAKE MUSKETS.

15,000 FOREIGN-MAKE MUSKETS.

10,000 ENFIELD RIFLES.

THESE ARMS SOLD

AT MUCH LESS THAN THEIR VALUE.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY, GRAHAM & CO.,

No. 19 Maiden-lane, New-York.

ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY,

No. 59 BROADWAY.

Forward inland expresses daily to all parts of the South, and by steamships every WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

Rates of freight greatly reduced. Particular attention paid to the collection of drafts, notes, bills, &c., &c. Specie, bank notes, bonds, &c., taken at low rates, and insured against all risks, when required.

ARNOUXS,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

No. 699 Broadway, corner 4th-st.,

Have just received a full stock of elegant fancy cassimeres, Irish frieze, all colors, French and English beavers, &c., &c., which they get up in their usual superior manner, at very moderate prices.

LORD PALMERSTON.

A fine steel engraving of the great English statesman, quarto size, printed on fine paper, sent to any address, securely done up and mailed on receipt of 50 cents. Address W. H. BIDWELL, No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the United Kingdom and the Continent, via Southampton and Hamburg, per steamer SAXONIA, and for Ireland, via Queenstown, per steamer CITY OF BOSTON, will close at this Office on SATURDAY, the 11th day of November, at 10.30 A. M., and at the Up-town Offices as follows: Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; C and D, 9:30 A. M.; E and F, 9:15 A. M.; G, 9 A. M.

JAMES KELLY, P. M.

SQUIRE & LANDER, NO. 97 FULTON-st., New-York, offer for sale DIAMONDS, 18-carat GOLD WATCHES, CHAINS, and all kinds of JEWELRY, ENGLISH STERLING SILVER WARE, at a small percentage above ACTUAL MANUFACTURING COST.

SKINNER'S PULMONALES CURE COLDS, Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness. Public speakers and singers use them to clear the voice. Sold by Demas Barnes & Co.; F. F. Wells & Co., New-York.

E. M. SKINNER, Boston.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS
No. 5 NASSAU-STREET,
(Continental Bank Building,)
Near WALL-ST.,

Have all denominations of
THE 7-30 NOTES
constantly on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
All Classes of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
bought and sold at market rates.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS
KEEP ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
THE ISSUES OF
7-30 TREASURY NOTES, OF ALL DENOMINATIONS.

WE BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES.
ALSO, QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
ORDERS FROM BANKS AND BANKERS EXECUTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS AND WITH DISPATCH.

VERMILYE & CO.

A. J. MAYER & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 46 Exchange-place, up stairs, New-York.

We allow four per cent. interest upon deposits subject to draft.

We buy and sell bonds, shares and specie upon commission only.

We advance money upon railway shares, government securities, American coin, &c.

We refer by special permission to

NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, New-York.
CORN EXCHANGE BANK, New-York.
Messrs. F. BUTTERFIELD & CO., New-York.
Messrs. BERNHEIMER BROTHERS, New-York.
Messrs. KUHN, NETLER & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Messrs. J. WEIL & BROTHER, St. Louis, Mo.
Messrs. ROSENFELD & ROSENBERG, Chicago, Ill.

STERLING EXCHANGE.
DRAWN ON BARING BROS. & CO., LONDON,
in sums to suit, for sale by
BLAKE BROS. & CO.
No. 28 State-st., Boston, and
No. 17 Wall-st., New-York.

PETROLEUM MINING STOCKS.
RIKER & CO.,
Nos. 78 AND 80 BROADWAY,
AND NO. 5 NEW-ST.,
BROKERS
IN
PETROLEUM AND MINING STOCKS.

LOCKWOOD & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 94 BROADWAY AND NO. 6 WALL-ST.
Dealers in government and other securities.
Interest allowed upon deposits of gold and currency, subject to check at sight. Gold loaned to merchants and bankers upon favorable terms.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
BANKERS,
NO. 33 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Receive money on deposit, and allow interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum on daily balances which may be checked for at sight.
Negotiate Loans and Business Paper.
Purchase and sell Government and other securities on commission.
Make collections on all parts of the United States and Canada.
JOHN J. CISCO,
(late of the United States Treasury in New-York,)
JOHN ASHFIELD CISCO.

LEROY & EMMET,
BROKERS,
No. 54 William-st., New-York.
Stocks, bonds, government securities and gold, bought and sold on commission.
WILLIAM H. LEROY,
HERMAN R. LEROY,
Members of the New-York Stock Exchange,
THOMAS ADDIS EMMET.
REFER TO
Bank of New-York.
Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co.
Moses Taylor, Esq.
R. Cunard, Esq.
Wm. H. Aspinwall, Esq.
Geo. S. Coe, Esq., President American Ex. Bank.
Alex. S. Diven, Esq., Vice-President Erie Railway.
Benjamin Loder, Esq.
James K. Ford, Esq.
Messrs. J. E. Thayer & Brothers, Boston.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL $2,000,000. SURPLUS $1,200,000.
This bank will issue certificates of deposit bearing interest on favorable terms. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1865.

W. H. M. SISTARE.
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKER,
No. 27 William-st., Room No. 6. Government securities, stocks, bonds, &c., bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange, exclusively, on commission.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
United States Government Securities purchased and for sale.

TO MUTUAL COAL COMPANIES.
COAL LANDS TO LEASE.
The SCHUYLKILL COAL COMPANY are now prepared to make leases on their lands in Foster Township, Schuylkill County, Penn.
These lands are located in the very best portion of the Meckscher Basin, having over four miles run on the Daniel, Crosby, Lealor and all the veins known in that Basin, both above and below water level.
Favorable leases, with an abundance of timber for mining purposes, will be made to good tenants on application to ELISHA A. PACKER, Trinity Buildings, or CHARLES H. MILLS, at the office of the company, No. Nassau-st., over Continental Bank, New-York.

THE RATHBONE PETROLEUM CO.
OF WEST VIRGINIA.
The stockholders of this company are hereby notified that at their annual meeting, to be held on the second TUESDAY in November next, 1865, at the office of the company's rooms, No. 22, in No. 54 William-st., in the City of New-York, at 12 M., a resolution will be offered to increase the capital stock of said company by fifty thousand shares, as additional working capital. An election for seven Trustees for ensuing year will also be held.
GEORGE E. COOK,
ROBERT C. EMBREE,
JOHN F. PICKRELL,
J. Q. ADAMS,
Trustees.
P. A. VAN BERGEN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1865.

GOLD-PAYING STOCK.
The Mount Vista Gold and Silver Mining Company pays dividends in gold on its capital stock. A dividend in gold was paid on the 2d of October last, and a second dividend in gold will be paid in January next.
A few shares can still be had at $5 each, on which there is a dividend in gold now due.
Office No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York City, Room No. 6.
For further particulars address MOUNT VISTA GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY, Box No. 1,305 New-York.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, ALBANY, Nov. 1, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company, and for three inspectors of the next election, will be held at the office of the company, in the Exchange, in the city of Albany, on the second WEDNESDAY (the 13th) in December next. The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and will continue open for two hours thereafter.
By order of the Board of Directors.
ROBERT L. BANKS, Secretary.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Bank, and inspectors for the next ensuing election will be held at the Banking-house, Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of November, between the hours of 12 and 1 P. M.
A. MASTERSON, Cashier.

OFFICE OF HOME PETROLEUM CO., No. 8 Pine-st., NEW-YORK, Nov. 7, 1865.
THE DIRECTORS OF HOME PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of Two Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable on and after the 15th inst.
Transfer Books will be closed from 10th to 16th inclusive.
AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EVERETT PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 215 PEARL-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 7, 1865.
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the company will be held at their office TUESDAY, Nov. 14, 1865, at 12 o'clock M.
JOSEPH GRAYDON, Secretary.

THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTgage bonds of the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railroad Company will be paid, par and interest, on presentation of the same at the office of STIMSON, MONK & Co., No. 26 William-st., at any time between now and the 10th of November next.

NOTICE.—THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Independent Oil Company, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 42 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on the 14th day of November next, when the policy of reducing the capital stock will be considered.
CHAS. SEYMOUR, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, 4th November, 1865.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.—THE regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company will be held at the rooms of the company, No. 57 Broadway, New-York City, on MONDAY, Dec. 4, at 12 o'clock noon.
[illegible], Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 164 NASSAU-STREET, NEW-YORK.
BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
Highest premium paid for
GOLD, COUPONS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the country.
Eastern and Western bank notes received at low rates from CORRESPONDENTS and DEPOSITORS. EXCHANGE on Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Chicago and San Francisco.
L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.

U. S. 7-30 COUPONS
DUE
DECEMBER 15 AND JANUARY 15,
WANTED BY
Henry A. Heiser's Sons,
BANKERS,
NO. 36 WALL-ST.,
Coupons due January, March and May next, cashed in gold on liberal terms.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,

All denominations of 7 3-10 notes on hand for immediate delivery.

Gold, Government Securities, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

JOHN Q. ADAMS, R. J. KIMBALL, E. D. MOORE.
ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,
Bankers and Brokers, No. 7 New-st., (near Wall.)
Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Foreign Exchange bought and sold on commission. Four per cent. interest paid on deposits, subject to draft. Collections made on all points of the United States and Canadas.
REFERENCES:
Amer. Ex. National Bank,
Mechanics' National Bank,
Duncan, Sherman & Co.,
H. A. Smythe, Pres. Central National Bank,
G. H. & L. Laflin, Chicago, Ill.
Allen, Copp & Nisbet, St. Louis, Mo.
Ontario Bank, Toronto,
Molson's Bank, Montreal.

THE NEWCASTLE
MUTUAL COAL COMPANY.
CAPITAL $350,000.
OFFICE NO. 161 BROADWAY, RESOLUTE INSURANCE COMPANY.
COAL AT COST!
Subscribers to this stock are guaranteed coal, to be delivered before Jan. 1, at $4 per ton less than the market rates. Coal can be had at once. Only a limited number of shares of this stock remain unsold. Par value, $10.
President, Hon. JOHN C. MATHER.
Vice-President, WM. H. JACKSON.
Treasurer, JACOB RUSSELL, Cashier of U. S. Treasury, New-York.
TRUSTEES.
DAVID S. MANN, President of New-Amsterdam Insurance Company.
JOHN E. UHLHAM, President of Resolute Ins. Co.
JOHN C. MATHER, Bixby & Co., 56 Greenwich-st.
WM. H. JACKSON, W. H. Jackson & Co., Fifth-avenue Hotel.
A. M. BININGER, importer, No. 39 Walker-st.
A. W. GABANDAN, of Gabandan & Marsh, No. 679 Broadway.
JOSEPH L. SMALLWOOD, merchant, 10 Beaver-st.
CHAS. DENZMAN, importer, No. 60 New-st.
MATTHEW WHITE, maltster, West and Bethune sts.
ALBERT WEBB, Corwin & Co., 20th-st. and Broadway.
BENJ. MILLS, oakum factor, Jersey City.
Maps, prospectus and full particulars can be had by applying to R. KINGSLAND, Agent, No. 38 Pine-st.

AGENCY, BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.
No. 24 Pine-st.
WALTER WATSON, CLARENCE M. MYLREA and JAMES GOLDIE, Agents.
Exchange bought and sold on London and collections made in Great Britain and the colonies. Drafts issued on Canada, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, British Columbia and San Francisco. Drafts for small sums issued on Ireland and Scotland.

ELECTION.
OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1865.
Notice is hereby given that the annual election for nine Directors of this Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 88 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, 1865, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.
The transfer books will be closed on TUESDAY, Nov. 14, at 2 P. M.
By order of the Board of Directors,
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
ISSUED IN 1864,
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 Wall-st.

TRAVELING CREDITS.
Circular notes for £10 and upwards, on the Union Bank of London, available in all the principal towns and cities of Europe, for sale, at the current rate of exchange, by L. P. MORTON & CO., Bankers, No. 35 Wall-st.

LAND WARRANTS
Bought and sold by
TAYLOR BROS., No. 17 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 8, 1865.
AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY, held this day, the following trustees were elected for the ensuing year:
J. A. Smith, No. 228 Pearl-st.
John E. Lockwood, Astoria, L. I.
George D. Crary, (firm of G. D. Crary & Co.,) No. 218 Pearl-st.
Hiram J. Collins, (firm of Lockwood & Collins,) No. 143 Maiden-lane.
C. H. Raymond, No. 50 Beekman-st.
C. B. Nichols, No. 85 Maiden-lane.
J. A. Taber, No. 64 Broadway.
John P. Mann, (firm of Mann & Brundage,) No. 38 Pine-st.
J. McJ. Bensel, (firm of J. McJ. Bensel & Co.,) Nos. 4 and 10 Depeyster-st.
At a subsequent meeting, held on the 9th inst., the following were elected as officers of the company: HIRAM J. COLLINS, President; J. McJ. BENSEL, Treasurer.
(Signed,) LEWIS A. REED, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE STERLING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 155 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 8, 1865.
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIS company held on the 6th of November inst. for seven directors in the place of the Class of Directors whose term of service expired on that day, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected directors for the ensuing four years:
SAMUEL WILLETS,
ISAAC BELL,
CHAS. K. TUCKERMAN,
WILLIAM VERNON, Jr.
PAUL S. FORBES,
CHAS. P. KIRKLAND,
WM. WHITEWRIGHT.
And the following gentlemen were unanimously elected inspectors of the next election:
WILLIAM H. GUION,
EDWARD A. BIBBY,
ISAAC D. COLE, Jr.
Also, at a meeting of the directors held this day DAYTON OGDEN was unanimously reëlected President.
ANDREW L. SOULARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION, No. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION, for the election of trustees and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company on MONDAY, Nov. 20, 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 21st of November, inclusive.
AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF HOFFMAN PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Hoffman Petroleum Company, for the election of trustees, will be held at the office of the company on MONDAY, Nov. 20, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 21st., inclusive.
AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION, No. 8 Pine-st., NEW-YORK, Nov. 8, 1865.
THE DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the capital stock of the company, payable on and after the 15th inst. Transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th inst., both days inclusive.
AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free from government tax, has this day been declared out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the first day of November next. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS HAVE DEclared a Dividend of Five Per Cent., (5 per cent.,) free of government tax, payable on and after 10th inst.
By order. G. W. DENT, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED
By Union Dime Savings Bank,
No. 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick.
Assets, $1,571,650 75.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID,
FREE from government tax.
THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK.
corner 26th-st. and 3d-avenue.

STATIONERY.

A. THEODORE MOITH'S
CHEMICAL WRITING FLUID,
Warranted equal to Arnold's.
Samples, style and prices can be seen, and orders filled at Messrs. HALL & BLAUVELT'S,
No. 50 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 362 Washington-st., near Reade.

DRY GOODS.

EMPRESS
KID GLOVES,
WHITE, BLACK AND COLORED,
$1 25 A PAIR.
RICHARD GREEN,
375 CANAL-ST., COR. LAURENS.

M. GREGG
Would call the attention of the ladies of New-York and vicinity to her
ELEGANT ASSORTMENT
OF FRENCH CLOAKS FOR WINTER WEAR OF LATEST IMPORTATION,
AND SELECTED WITH GREATEST CARE BY HERSELF.
OPERA AND CARRIAGE CLOAKS IN GREAT VARIETY.
NO. 19 5TH-AV.

CARPETING, FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS, &c.
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 456 BROADWAY, near Grand-st., have now on hand a full assortment of ENGLISH VELVET, TAPESTRY and BRUSSELS CARPETING; also, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETS, DRUGGETS, and all other articles pertaining to the Carpet trade, which they are selling at IMPORTED and MANUFACTURERS' PRICES for CASH.

R. H. MACY'S.
JUST RECEIVED, THE FALL IMPORTATION OF OUR POPULAR FRENCH KID GLOVES, FOR LADIES, GENTS AND CHILDREN, FINEST QUALITY, CHOICE SHADES, AND AT THE LOWEST PRICE IN THE CITY. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AV., NEAR FOURTEENTH-ST.

KID GLOVES REDUCED
TO ONE DOLLAR,
Beautiful colors and quality,
AT ELGER'S.

DOG SKIN AND CALF GLOVES.
In black and colors for ladies and misses,
AT ELGER'S.

SCARLET AND WHITE CLOTH GLOVES
For ladies and misses,
AT ELGER'S.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF GLOVES
In the city
AT ELGER'S.

WATERFALL BREAKFAST CAPS,
New styles,
AT ELGER'S.

WHALEBONE CORSETS REDUCED
To $1 25
AT ELGER'S.

RIBBON VELVETS, ALL COLORS.
New style dress trimmings, worsted ball fringe all colors, goat hair fringes and tassels,
AT ELGER'S.

WIDE BLACK LACE FOR VAILS
AT ELGER'S.

BELT BUCKLES FROM 50c.,
100 different styles,
AT ELGER'S.

EMPRESS
KID GLOVES, $1,
AT ELGER'S.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FANCY HOISERY
AT ELGER'S.

W. J. ELGER,
Importer of Hosiery and Fancy Goods,
Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
WHOLESALE.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
We cut Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call.
Mark the address, Nos. 311 and 391 Grand, and 66 Allen sts., fifth block east from the Bowery.
Entrance to the Wholesale Department, No. 66 Allen-st.
Second floor—Straw and Felt Goods.
Third floor—Ribbons, Millinery and Silk Goods.
Fourth floor—Case Goods only.

GREAT BREAK
IN THE MARKET!!
PANIC!
PANIC!!
PANIC!!!
MERCHANTS WITH LARGE STOCKS GROWING NERVOUS.
MERCHANTS WITH SMALL STOCKS REJOICING.
CHEAP GOODS AGAIN THE MOTTO.
NO OLD STOCK TO WORK OF AT HIGH PRICES.
SO LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS.
Fully one month ago, anticipating this great Panic in the market, we announced "our goods would be slaughtered." We immediately greatly reduced the prices, and the tremendous rush for the goods showed plainly how cheap those prices were. Having now no old stock to cripple us, we are able to take advantage of this great panic, and to buy goods at an IMMENSE SACRIFICE, and being in this position, we are determined to do the trade in this section of the city, if selling good goods at LOW PRICES will do it. BLANKETS are down some $3 a pair, and Dress Goods, Prints, Flannels, Cassimeres, Alpacas, &c., are very much cheaper than they have been at any time this Fall. FOSTER BROTHERS,
No. 272 Bleecker-st., corner Commerce.

WET MUSLINS!
WET MUSLINS!!
WET MUSLINS!!!
BOTH BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED.
TREMENDOUS BARGAINS!
SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS!!
NOW FOR SOME CHEAP COTTONS!
These Muslins have been bought at a great sacrifice, and will be sold at a small advance for cash. They comprise the BEST makes in the market, are only slightly soiled, and are warranted to be equal in durability and quality to any goods manufactured. We consider them very cheap, and worthy the immediate attention of all persons intending to purchase that class of goods.
FOSTER BROTHERS,
No. 272 Bleecker-st., corner Commerce-st.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
JOHN CAMPBELL,
(Late with George Brodie,)
will open to-day a large assortment of
WINTER CLOAKS,
at
NO. 896 BROADWAY,
Between 19th and 20th sts.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH
HAS THE MOST ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF FRENCH CLOAKS IN AMERICA.
For style and richness they defy competition.
No. 1,142 Broadway, one door above 26th-st.,
New-York City.

CLOTHS FOR CLOAKS.
CHINCHILLAS AND BEAVERS.
FOR $2 50, $3, $3 50, $4 UP TO $8.
A VERY GREAT BARGAIN.
FOSTER BROTHERS,
NO. 272 BLEECKER-ST., CORNER COMMERCE.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-Yo

ADOLPHUS GLANZ,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF FURS,
No. 194 William-st.,
between Frankfort and Spruce,
calls attention to his large and well made up stock of
LADIES' FANCY FURS,
at reasonable prices and in quantities to suit.

FURS—A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF FRESH FURS, and sold at small profit. Furs cleaned, repaired and altered in the best style, at PHILLIPS' old stand, No. 263 Bleecker-st.

BLANKETS FOR $5, $6, $7, $8 AND $10. FORMER PRICE, $7, $9, $10, $12 AND $14.
FOSTER BROTHERS,
NO. 272 BLEECKER-ST., CORNER COMMERCE.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a reservoir and appurtenances thereto in said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, in the said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same:

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, persons and parties interested in the land, tenements, hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, that we have completed our estimate and appraisal in the above entitled matter, and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a General Term thereof to be held at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 23d day of November, 1865, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed—and that a copy of our said report has been deposited in the office of the Croton Aqueduct Department in the City of New-York, and at our office, No. 83 Nassau-st., (Room No. 20,) for the inspection of parties interested therein.—Dated New-York, Sept. 13, 1865.
ELIJAH F. PURDY,
JOHN T. HOFFMAN,
HENRY L. HOGUET,
Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Avenue A, from Fifty-ninth-street to Seventy-ninth-street, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Saturday, the twenty-fifth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Avenue A, from Fifty-ninth-street to Seventy-ninth-street, in said city, as laid out on the map or plan of said city, under and by virtue of an Act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled an "An Act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes, passed April third, one thousand eight hundred and seven.
JOHN E. DEVELIN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated New-York, Nov. 1, 1865.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF JOHN W. MILLS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Westchester, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of ALFRED MARCHER, late of the Town of Morrisania, in said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, executors of the said last will and testament of the said deceased, at the East River Bank, No. 680 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of January, A. D., 1866.
DATED this 3d day of July, A. D., 1865.
WILLIAM S. CARMAN,
EMILY R. MARCHER,
Executors.
Jy7-law6mF

AUCTION SALES.

MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI.
QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. MIL'Y RAILROADS.
EXTENSIVE SALE OF GOVERNMENT RAILROAD PROPERTY.
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE TENNESSEE,
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. MIL. R. R.,
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 31, 1865.
Will be sold, at public auction on Nov. 20, 1865, at the foot of Poplar-st., St. Louis, Mo.,
TWO FLAT CARS, 5½ FEET GAUGE.
On Nov. 25, 1865, at the yard of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company, Jeffersonville, Ind.,
NINE FLAT CARS, GAUGE, 4 FEET 8½ INCHES.
On Nov. 27, 1865, at Louisville, Ky.:
311 car wheels,
217 old axles,
1 smoke-stack,
1 pair drivers,
1 parallel rod.
4 hand cars,
43 pairs wheels and axles,
1 tender,
1 engine truck,
4 springs,
1 bell and frame.
14 truck cars,
50,000 pounds of scrap iron.
On Dec. 1, 1865, at Memphis, Tenn., the entire stock of the United States Military Railroad supplies remaining on hand at that place, consisting in part as follows:
(80) Eighty tons assorted iron.
(800) Eight hundred tons scrap iron.
(8) Eight tons assorted steel.
(1) One ton pig lead.
And a general assortment of small stores, suitable for railroads.
On Dec. 11, 1865, at Nashville, Tenn., the entire stock of new and serviceable stores of the United States Military Railroad, remaining on hand at the General Supply Store, consisting, in part, as follows:
20,000 Twenty thousand axes.
1,000 Tons ass'd bar iron, rd. sq. hfrd. angle.
(80) Eighty tons boiler and tank iron.
(35) Thirty-five tons assorted steel.
(300) Three hundred tons scrap iron, wrought and cast.
(25,000) Twenty-five thousand pounds engine brass castings.
Gas-pipe,
Brass pipe,
Spring balances,
Shovels,
Hatchets,
Nuts,
Washers, wrought and cast,
Nails and spikes,
Mallets,
Sash, glass and paint, of all kinds,
Railroad lamps,
Cooking stoves and fixtures,
Heating stoves.
Gas fixtures of all kinds,
Oil cups,
Brass cocks of every description,
Globe valves, all sizes,
Claw, lining and tamping bars,
Iron and copper rivets and burrs,
Sheet copper and brass,
Chains and rope of all sizes,
Blocks, tackle and snatch,
Kelly's head lights,
Full sets of carpenters', blacksmiths' and saddlers' tools, rubber car springs, belting gum and leather, files, butts, and screws, tinware of all kinds; and almost every article suitable for railroad operations, all of the very best quality. Also,
(3) Three large lathes, Stevens & Brother, manufacturers.
(2) Two planers, Sellers & Co., manufacturers.
(1) One bolt cutter and 1 gear cutter, Gould & Brother manufacturers.
(1) One axle cut-off lathe, Warner & Whitney.
(2) Two fan-blowers (medium.)
(1) One upright engine, 8-horse power.
(1) One trip-hammer and engine, Howell's patent.
(1) One Broomfield steam hammer.
(1) One Sellers' steam hammer.
Will also be sold at the same time, a large amount of serviceable and second-hand railroad tools of all kinds, consisting of
Carpenters' Tools,
Wheelwrights' Tools,
Blacksmiths' Tools,
Machinists' Tools,
Stoves and Pipe, Rope, Chains, &c., &c.
TERMS CASH, IN GOVERNMENT FUNDS.
Catalogues of the materials to be sold in Nashville can be obtained by application to Capt. S. R. Hamill, A. Q. M.; and of that of Memphis, on application to Capt. John Park, A. Q. M.
The attention of dealers and railroad companies is particularly invited to this sale.
Sales will commence at 9 o'clock A. M. on each day, and continue daily until all the property is disposed of.
F. J. CRILLY,
Capt. and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

LARGE SALE OF CONDEMNED QUARTERMASTER STORES, SCRAP IRON, AMBULANCE SPRING WAGONS.
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4, 1865.
Will be sold at public auction, under the direction of Brevet Col. C. H. Tompkins, Q. M., at the Government Mill, on E-st., between Twenty-first and Twenty-second sts., Washington, D. C., on Monday, Nov. 20, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., a large lot of condemned Quartermaster's Stores, viz.:
Letter presses, bedsteads, buckets, iron safe, tables, desks, bits, blankets, chains, hammers, harness, halters, saddles, whips, wrenches, portable forges, bellows, chests, kettles, lanterns, measures, paulins, picks, saws, shovels, spades, wheelbarrows, brooms, &c.
Will be sold at the late site of Government Repair Shops, on 21st-st., between E and F sts., on THURSDAY, Nov. 22, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.:
4,340 pounds of wagon axles, iron.
7,800 pounds of wagon springs.
25,000 pounds of scrap chain.
2,400 pounds of scrap iron, &c.
104,160 pounds scrap wrought iron, &c.
ALSO.
Will be sold at Kendall Green Park, about one mile northeast of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depot, on FRIDAY, Nov. 24, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.:
34 Carts.
104 Two-horse ambulances.
22 Two-horse spring wagons.
1 Two-horse buggy.
The sales will be continued from day to day until the whole is sold.
The stores must be removed by the purchasers within five days from date of sale.
Terms: Cash, in Government funds.
By order of Brevet Maj.-Gen. D. H. Rucker, Chief Quartermaster, Depot of Washington.
CHAS. H. TOMPKINS,
Brevet Colonel and Quartermaster.

SALE OF NAVY POWDERS.
BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 6, 1865.
Will be sold at public auction under the direction of Capt. Wm. Rogers Taylor, U. S. N., at the Ordnance-yard, Washington, D. C., on MONDAY, Nov. 20, 1865, at 12 o'clock noon, a lot of 1,200 barrels of navy cannon and musket powders.
Samples of these powders can be seen, until the day of sale, at the Ordnance Office, with the description and quantity of each kind attached.
The powders must be removed by the purchasers within five days from the day of sale.
Terms cash in government funds.
H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

C. W. BOTELER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF HOSPITAL PROPERTY.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6, 1865.
Will be sold at public auction, in this city, at the DOUGLAS HOSPITAL, corner of I-st., North and 3d-st., all the bedding, clothing, medicines, furniture and appliances belonging to that establishment. Sale to commence on TUESDAY MORNING, Nov. 14, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., and to be continued daily at the same hour until all articles are disposed of. Property will be required to be paid for and removed within 48 hours from termination of sale. Catalogues obtained at this office. C. SUTHERLAND, Surg. U. S. A., Med. Pur.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advances due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, I will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at 12 o'clock at noon, sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New-York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.
The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, October 20, 1864.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, November 30, 1864.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, January 26, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, March 23, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, May twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till Wednesday, June 28, 1865, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, August 23, 1865, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1865. aug24-lawtoc26.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, October 26, 1865. oc27-lawtod28

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
H. H. LEEDS AND MINER WILL SELL by auction on SATURDAY, Nov. 11, at 12 o'clock, in front of their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.,
A BAY HORSE, 15 hands, 8½ years old, and short tail, perfectly gentle and kind in all harness; good saddle horse.
A FINE VICTORIA CARRIAGE; made by Lawrence; can accommodate two or four persons; pole and shafts; in fine order.
A FINE SET OF SILVER-PLATED SINGLE HARNESS, best city make, in fine order.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY, (FRIDAY,) NOV. 10, AT 11 o'clock, within the store,
432 kegs
3½ kegs
ALMERIA GRAPES,
now landing per steamer in prime order.
Lemon Juice, one pipe.

AUCTION SALE.—BY ORDER OF COMMOdore Chas. H. Bell, Commandant of this Station, I shall sell at the Navy-yard, New-York, on MONDAY, Nov. 13, at 12 M., a large lot of rejected White Oak Knees, White Oak Timber, (slightly damaged by fire,) Hackmatack Knees and Boats. Also, a large quantity of condemned tools, dish covers, cooking utensils, silver calls, 43 bags canvass clippings, about 12,000 pounds, two gutta percha bolsas, glaziers diamonds, &c., &c.
For list of articles apply at Storekeepers office.
EDWARD HOOKER,
A. V. Lieut.-Com. U. S. N.,
Naval Storekeeper.

WM. ELLIOTT, Auctioneer.
GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS AT AUCTION.—On FRIDAY, 10th inst., at 10½ A. M., at Young & Elliott's seed-store, No. 9 John-st. The sale will include camelias, azaleas and a choice assortment of other Winter blooming plants.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
MAGNIFICENT SALE OF
REAL BRONZE AND MARBLE CLOCKS,
BRONZE GROUPS AND STATUETTES,
SEVRES AND FRENCH CHINA VASES,
SUPERB CUT GLASSWARE,
PARIAN AND BISQUE STATUETTES,
SUPERB TOILET SETS,
and a large variety of elegant French goods, just arrived, to be sold at auction THIS DAY, at the salesroom,
NO. 60 LIBERTY-ST.,
at 11 o'clock A. M.
Also at 1 o'clock, a few
ELEGANT OIL PAINTINGS,
BY
STUHLMANN, OF HAMBURG,
MUHLIG, OF DRESDEN,
ROBERT WARL, OF BERLIN,
and others of well-known celebrity.

FINAL SALE OF GOVERNMENT HORSES AND MULES.
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24, 1865.
Will be sold at public auction, during the month of November, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:
NEW-YORK.
New-York City—TUESDAY of each week, 100 HORSES each day.
New-York City—THURSDAY of each week, 100 MULES each day.
PENNSYLVANIA.
Philadelphia, Penn.—THURSDAY, Nov. 2, 9, 16 and 23, 100 HORSES each day.
Philadelphia, Penn.—SATURDAY of each week, 100 MULES each day.
Harrisburgh, Penn.—TUESDAY of each week, 100 MULES each day.
Harrisburgh, Penn.—THURSDAY, Nov. 2, 9, 16 and 23, 100 HORSES each day.
Mechanicsburgh, Penn.—TUESDAY, Nov. 7, 100 HORSES.
Allentown, Penn.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10, 100 HORSES.
Pottsville, Penn.—FRIDAY, Nov. 12, 100 HORSES.
Chester, Delaware County, Penn.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 22, 100 HORSES.
Titusville, Penn.—THURSDAY, Nov. 16, 100 HORSES.
Titusville, Penn.—THURSDAY, Nov. 30, 100 HORSES.
Titusville, Penn.—THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Nov. 23 and 24, 100 MULES each day.
DELAWARE.
Wilmington, Del.—TUESDAY of each week, 100 HORSES each day.
Wilmington, Del.—FRIDAY of each week, 100 MULES each day.
MARYLAND.
Baltimore, Md.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, 100 HORSES.
Baltimore, Md.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29, 100 HORSES.
GIESBORO, D. C.
TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS of each week, 100 HORSES each day.
NO SALES OF MULES WILL TAKE PLACE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.
At this series of sales, all the government animals will be disposed of. Buyers should, therefore, avail themselves of this last opportunity to purchase.
For sales of public animals in the West, see official western newspapers.
Animals will be sold singly.
Sales to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
Terms—Cash in United States currency.
By order of the Quartermaster-General.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, in charge
First Division, Q. M. G. O.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Office No. 37 Nassau-st.
AT THE NEW SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
AUCTION SALE OF A LARGE AND ELEGANT COLLECTION OF MODERN OIL-PAINTINGS.
MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, 15th and 16th inst., at 7½ o'clock, at the Somerville Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, near 14th-st., a large and elegant collection of modern oil-paintings, water colors, &c., &c., of the Dutch, Belgian, French and Italian schools, to which we would invite the special attention of all lovers of art, they having been just received and never before exposed to view in this country, and comprise, among others, a number of very fine pictures by the most eminent artists of Milan, as well as those of the various European schools, as follows, viz:
L. Verbockhoven,
F. Kruseman,
Von Seben,
E. Semmens,
H. Savry,
A. Van Hamme,
Z. Notteman,
A. Van Horn,
J. Rosierse,
W. Linnig,
J. Eversen,
M. A. Koekkoek,
T. P. Rossiter.
Chevalier D. Induno,
Chevalier G. Induno,
L. Zuccoli,
C. Gerosa,
E. Barabini,
A. Castoldi,
Z. Reckers,
A. Schelfont,
A. De Brice,
H. Van Lemputen,
H. Schaep,
F. Van Severdonck,
W. J. Henessey.
The above will be on exhibition free during the day till time of sale, and on Tuesday evening, 14th inst., from 7½ to 10 o'clock.

LARGE SALE OF CONDEMNED CLOTHING, CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE.
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31, 1865.
Will be sold at public auction, under the direction of Capt. D. G. Thomas, M. S. K., U. S. A., at Warehouse No. 6, on 17th, between H and I sts. north, and at Warehouse No. 9, on K-st., between 16th and 17th sts., Washington, D. C., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., a quantity of condemned clothing, &c., consisting of about 1,000 great coats, 1,300 sack coats, 200 uniform coats, 900 jackets, 2,000 trowsers, 5,000 blankets, 6,500 bed sacks, 11,500 axes, 3,800 pickaxes, 3,400 shovels, 2,300 spades, 1,100 hatchets, 8,400 camp kettles, 10,300 mess pans, 5,500 French block-tin bowls, new; 8,700 metallic scales, 12,400 knapsacks, 7,000 haversacks, 15,800 shelter tents, 800 common tents, 2,700 wall tents, 1,500 wall tent flies, 1,500 Sibley tents, 1,300 hospital tents, 600 hospital tent flies, 400 tent stoves, together with a large lot of caps, hats, stockings, bootees, boots, canteens, rope, drums, sashes, bugles, trumpets, tent poles, tent cuttings, canvas cuttings, &c.
The sale will be continued from day to day until the whole lot is sold.
Successful bidders will be required to remove the stores within five days from date of sale.
Terms—Cash in government funds.
D. H. RUCKER,
Brevet Major-Gen. and Chief Quartermaster, Depot of Washington.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
FINE SADDLE AND HARNESS HORSES,
THE PROPERTY OF SAMUEL LOWRY, ESQ.,
Late of the Riding Academy, 5th-av.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, on SATURDAY, 11th inst., at 12 o'clock, at King's livery-stable, 41st-st., between Madison and 4th avs., five very superior ladies' and gentlemen's saddle-horses, viz.:
"Columbus," 15¾ hands, dark brown.
Bay mare "Gypsey," 15¼ hands.
Gray mare "Topsey," 15½ hands, very stylish.
Chestnut gelding "Ben," trained by Mr. Schuyler, of Providence, 15¾ hands, a very superior saddle horse.
"George Washington," dark chestnut, 15¾ hands, very stylish, suitable for a charger. Also a very fine top wagon, a new single harness, a single sleigh; also saddles, bridles, &c., &c. The above horses are all well known by the patrons of his riding-school, and are as fine as can be found in the city. Sale positive, without reserve. The above may be seen at any time at King's stable.

W. S. SANDFORD, Auctioneer.
GOVERNMENT SALE OF
MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL PROPERTY.
In accordance with instructions from Brig.-Gen. Satterlee, Medical Purveyor, U. S. A., there will be sold at public auction, at the KNIGHT U. S. A. GENERAL HOSPITAL, New-Haven, Conn., at 10 o'clock A. M., on MONDAY, Nov. 13, all the immense stock of medical and hospital property of that institution, consisting in part of iron bedsteads, hair mattresses and pillows, white woolen blankets, counterpanes, bedticks, sheets, towels, shirts, drawers, socks, slippers, night-caps, dressing-gowns, medicines and liquors, surgical instruments, medical books, crockery, tin ware, pans, pails and a large assortment of miscellaneous articles.
Sale unencumbered and without reserve and to continue from day to day until all is sold. Terms cash in government funds. J. THEODORE CALHOUN,
Brevet Maj. and Assist. Surgeon, U. S. Army.
NEW-HAVEN, Nov. 6, 1865.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.
will sell on TUESDAY, Nov. 14, 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M., at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of SIMEON DRAPER, U. S. Cotton Agent,
1,400 BALES MOBILE COTTON.
The above cotton has been classed and sampled by G. W. Amory, and can be seen in the bale at Government Stores at Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, and by sample at the office of the auctioneers, No. 36 Pine-st., New-York, two days before the sale.

GOVERNMENT SALE.
EXTENSIVE SALE OF BLANKETS.
Will be sold at auction, at the Medical Purveyor's Warehouse, No. 18 Market street, Nashville, Tenn., on TUESDAY, Nov. 21, at 9 o'clock A. M.—
47,000 blankets,
6,000 iron bedsteads,
2,000 shuck mattresses.
The blankets are nearly all in original bales.
Catalogues may be had on application.
ROBERT FLETCHER,
Surgeon and Brevet Colonel, U. S. Vol.,
Medical Purveyor, U. S. A.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A BRASS FOUNDRY AND BRASS COCK MANUFACTORY AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Nov. 10, 1865, at 11 o'clock, at No. 215 Centre-st., the entire stock and fixtures of the foundry, consisting in part of first-class lathes, polishing machine, tools, patterns, molding tools, castings, metal shafting, belting, &c. Also, a lot of finished plumber's brass work. Catalogues on morning of sale.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 14th day of November, 1865, I shall proceed to draw jurors for the following courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 4th day of December, 1865:
A panel of 100 petit jurors, for a Supreme Court, Circuit, Part 1.
Two panels of 100 petit jurors each, for a Supreme Court, Circuit, Parts 2 and 3.
Two panels of 100 petit jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas, Parts 1 and 2.
Two panels of 100 petit jurors each, for a Superior Court, Parts 1 and 2.
A panel of 150 petit jurors, for a Court of General Sessions.
A panel of 86 Grand Jurors, for a Court of General Sessions. WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

ALL PERSONS HAVING IN THEIR POSsession papers, box or package belonging to WILLIAM TAYLOR, deceased, late of Rye, Westchester County, are requested to send the same, addressed to me, to the office of W. H. ANTHON, Esq., No. 16 Exchange-place, New-York,
RICHARD H. TELLER,
Special Administrator, &c.
n7-2aw6wTu&F

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of LE ROY & EMMET, for the business of buying and selling stocks, bonds, government and other securities on commission at No. 54 William-st.
WILLIAM H. LE ROY,
HERMAN R. LE ROY,
THOMAS ADDIS EMMET.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1865.

PROPOSALS

PROPOSALS FOR RATIONS.
QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS, WASHINGTON, Oct. 17, 1865.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. of the 22d day of November next, for furnishing rations to the United States Marines at the following stations for the year 1866, viz:
Portsmouth, New-Hampshire.
Charlestown, Massachusetts.
Brooklyn, New-York.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
Washington City, District of Columbia.
Gosport, near Norfolk, Virginia.
Mound City, Illinois.
Each ration to consist of three-quarters of a pound of pork or bacon, or one and a fourth pound of fresh or salt beef; eighteen ounces of bread or flour, or twelve ounces of hard bread, or one and a fourth pound of corn meal; and at the rate to one hundred rations of eight quarts of beans, or, in lieu thereof, ten pounds of rice, or, in lieu thereof, twice per week, one hundred and fifty ounces of desicated potatoes and one hundred ounces of mixed vegetables; ten pounds of coffee, or, in lieu thereof, one and a half pounds of tea; fifteen pounds of sugar; four quarts of vinegar; one pound of sperm candles, or one and one-fourth pounds adamantine candles, or one and a half pound of tallow; four pounds of soap and two quarts of salt.
The rations to be delivered upon the order of the commanding officer of each station; the fresh beef either in bulk or by the single ration, of good quality, with an equal portion of the fore and hind quarters, necks and kidney, tallow excluded; the pork No. 1 prime mess pork; the flour extra superfine: the coffee good Rio: the sugar good New-Orleans or its equivalent; and the beans, vinegar, candles, soap, salt, etc., to be of good quality.
All subject to inspection.
All bids must be accompanied by the following guarantee:
The undersigned, ——, of ——, in the State of ——, and ——, of ——, in the State of ——, hereby guarantees that in case the foregoing bid of —— for rations, as above described, be accepted, he or they will, within ten days of the receipt of the contract at the Post-office named, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient securities: and in the case said —— shall fail to enter into contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of said —— and that which may be accepted.
Witness—E. F.
A. B., Guarantor.
C. D., Guarantor.
——, 186-.
I hereby certify that the the above-named —— are known to me as men of property, and able to make good their guarantee.
To be signed by the United States District Judge, United States District-Attorney or Collector.
No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by the above guarantee.
Newspapers authorized to publish the above will send the paper containing the first insertion to this office for examination.
Proposals to be indorsed: "Proposals for rations for 1866," and addressed to the undersigned.
WM. B. SLACK,
Major and Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND STRAW.
QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 17 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1865.
Proposals are invited by the undersigned for the delivery of good, merchantable TIMOTHY HAY, on board of vessels at such wharf in New-York harbor as may be designated.
The hay and straw must be securely baled, and weigh two thousand (2,000) pounds per ton exclusive of wood.
Proposals must state plainly the quantity, price, and time of delivery.
The hay and straw will be inspected by a government inspector, and weighed before being shipped.
Proposals will also be received to deliver HAY and STRAW at Washington, D. C., Richmond, Va., an Hilton Head, S. C., subject to the above requirements.
Bids will be accepted from time to time to meet the requirements of the government.
Payments to be made on delivery, or as soon after as funds for the purpose shall be received.
STEWART VAN VLIET,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

MEDICAL.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 196 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 196 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.
Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York; in Boston, No. 13 Court-st.

CHLORODYNE.—EARL RUSSELL HAS FAvored J. T. Davenport with an extract of a dispatch from Mr. Webb, H. B. M.'s Consul at Manila: "The remedy most efficacious (in epidemic cholera) has been found to be Chlorodyne; and with a small quantity I have saved several lives." Caution.—Chlorodyne.—Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Browne was undoubtedly the inventor; eminent hospital physicians of London prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—See *Times*, Jan. 13, 1864. It is affirmed by medical testimonials to be the most efficacious medicine for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spasms, Rheumatism, &c. No home should be without it. J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., London, sole manufacturer. Observe, none genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Stamp. Agent, J. S. ASPINWALL, No. 36 William-st.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 25 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this city who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness, nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic, mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR FEMALES, No. 7 Beach-st., New-York, conducted by Dr. DURANT & CO., is fitted up elegantly, expressly for the convenience of ladies requiring nursing during confinement, and the utmost attention is paid to the comfort and welfare of the patient. The strictest confidence always observed. Competent nurses in constant attendance.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

DR. DURANT OFFERS, WITH CONFIDENCE to the ladies, his celebrated remedy for the removal of all irregularities or obstructions; relieves after all other so-called remedies have failed. Ladies, try it. Office No. 7 Beach-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $5 a bottle. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

ADVICE AND AID EFFICIENTLY RENdered by Dr. H. A. BARROW, author of medical work "Human Frailty;" price 25 cents. No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors below Macdougal-st., New-York.

DR. DURANT INSURES THE LADIES a speedy relief from all special irregularities and obstructions at one interview. No. 7 Beach-st., New-York.

GENTLEMEN CAN, WITH CONFIDENCE consult Dr. LEWIS, at his old-established office, No. 7 Beach-st., three doors from West Broadway, New-York.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lists of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 15.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 22.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 29.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 6.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 13.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 20.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage....80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage....65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAMSHIP EUROPE FOR BREST AND Havre will positively sail from Pier No. 50, North River, foot of Morton-st., on FRIDAY, the 10th inst. Passengers are requested to embark not later than 11½ o'clock.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Nearly ready)	1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT	(Building)	Great power.
PEREIRE	(Building)	Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS	(Building)	Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.
EUROPE....A. DUCHESNE....FRIDAY....Nov. 10
LAFAYETTE or WASHINGTON. FRIDAY....Dec. 8
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.
Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished there with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ENGLAND—building	3,430	....
SCOTLAND	3,430	Hall.
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Cutting.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
ERIN....SATURDAY, Nov. 11
VIRGINIA....SATURDAY, Nov. 18
SCOTLAND....SATURDAY, Nov. 25
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.
The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.
For freight or cabin passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Southampton, as follows:

ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	Nov. 25, 1865.
FULTON	JAMES A. WOTTON	Dec. 23, 1865.
ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	Jan. 20, 1866.
FULTON	JAMES A. WOTTON	Feb. 17, 1866.
ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	March 17, 1866.
FULTON	JAMES A. WOTTON	April 14, 1866.

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin....$132 50 | Second cabin....$80 00
An experienced surgeon on board.
The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information, apply to
ISAAC BELL, President,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.
CITY OF CORK....WEDNESDAY....Nov. 8
CITY OF BOSTON....SATURDAY....Nov. 11
KANGAROO....WEDNESDAY....Nov. 14
ETNA....SATURDAY....Nov. 18
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
First Cabin....$90 | Steerage....$30
First Cabin to London....95 | Steerage to London....33
First Cabin to Paris....105 | Steerage to Paris....40
PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY LINE OF BRITISH STEAMERS carrying passengers direct to Great Britain.
ANCHOR LINE.
Steam to Liverpool, Glasgow and the Irish Ports.
UNITED KINGDOM....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15.
BRITANNIA....SATURDAY, Nov. 18.
Cabins, $90, $80, $70. Steerage, $30 in currency.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.
Passengers will please come direct to the office as this company do not employ runners.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.
Drafts available throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.
For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam-packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Dec. 4, and MONDAY, Dec. 1.
Passage money to Nassau....$45
Passage money to Havana....50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.

The United States mail side-wheel steamship MORRO CASTLE, ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Nov. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
The favorite steamer EAGLE, will succeed the MORRO CASTLE, and leave Nov. 23.

HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ.

NOTICE.—Change of sailing date. Hereafter the American and Mexican Mail Steamship Company will dispatch their new and elegant side-wheel steamers for the above ports on the 8th and 23d of each month. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Agent, No. 26 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR RIO DE JANEIRO, CALLING AT ST. THOMAS, PERNAMBUCO AND BAHIA EVERY TRIP, AND AT PARA EVERY OTHER TRIP.

The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company will dispatch regularly, on the 29th of each month, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 43, North River, one of their new first-class steamships.
THE
SOUTH AMERICA,
TINKELPAUGH, Commander,
will leave
on WEDNESDAY, the 29th of November,
and will call at Para.
An experienced surgeon is attached to each steamship.
All letters must pass through the post-office.
For freight or passage, apply to
THOMAS ASENCIO & CO.,
No. 17 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE DIRECT.

REGULAR LINE.
THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS
GULF CITY....Capt. JAMES STEWART.
GULF STREAM....Capt. ROBERT MOUNT.
VICKSBURGH....Capt. WM. F. MCCRERY.
MERCEDITA....Capt. E. C. WILLIAMS.
The fast-sailing steamship
VICKSBURGH,
is now receiving freight at Pier No. 19 East River, and will sail WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, with superior accommodations, apply to
SMITH & DUNNING, No. 65 South-st.
Extra freight will be charged on all goods for which bills of lading are not taken out before the steamer sails.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C., DIRECT.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
TWILIGHT, SPICER, Commander.
RALEIGH, WALKER, Commander.
The elegant and fast steamship TWILIGHT is now receiving freight at Pier No. 37 North River, and will leave as above on SATURDAY, Nov. 11, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Agents at Wilmington, HARRIS & HOWELL.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.—COMMERCIAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FAIRBANKS, Capt. ALEX. HUNTER.
WM. P. CLYDE, Capt. JAS. S. ROBBINS.
The splendid A 1 Steamship FAIRBANKS, will sail on SATURDAY, Nov. 11, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 15, East River, foot of Wall-st. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. H. PIERSON, No. 77 South-st., or to JAMES HAND, No. 117 Wall-st.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS HATTERAS, PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M., ALBEMARLE, BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., from pier No. 36 North River.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.
Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours. Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

From Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st.
The elegant steamship
YAZOO,
Capt. JOHN THOMPSON,
leaves EVERY SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M.
Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to C. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, 115 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship EVENING STAR, L. C. WIMPENNY, Commander, will leave on SATURDAY, Nov. 11, the AUSTIN, WM. SCARBOROUGH, Jr., Commander, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, and the MISSISSIPPI, G. SUMNER, Commander, on SATURDAY, Nov. 18, at 3 P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 46 North River. For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

BLACK STAR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.
The splendid steamship
MATANZAS,
Capt. LE SEGANO,
will leave Pier No. 13 North River on
SATURDAY, Nov. 11, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The R. R. CUYLER will follow on SATURDAY, Nov. 18.
For freight or passage, apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 54 Wall-st.
The attention of passengers is particularly called to the unsurpassed accommodations of the MATANZAS, the cabin extending the entire length of the ship and being elegantly furnished.
Insurance by this line warranted at the lowest rates.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The United States mail steamship UNITED STATES, Capt. SHAW, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 11, at 3 P. M. Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company will dispatch on WEDNESDAY, the 1st of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, from the company's pier, No. 42, foot of Canal-st., North River, their new and first-class steamship
HENRY CHAUNCEY,
Capt. ALFRED G. GRAY,
for Aspinwall, connecting via the Panama Railroad across the Isthmus of Panama, and on the Pacific with the company's favorite steamship
GOLDEN CITY,
for San Francisco.
The steamers of this company will sail regularly thereafter, as above, on the 1st, 11th and 21st days of every month, except when such dates fall on Sunday, when the departure will be on the preceding Saturday. The
ATLANTIC,
Capt. JEFFERSON MAURY, will sail on SATURDAY, Nov. 11, connecting on the Pacific with the COLORADO. The
BALTIC,
Capt. ROBERT H. HORNER, will sail on TUESDAY, Nov. 21, connecting with the SACRAMENTO.
THROUGH PASSAGE RATES, INCLUDING RAILROAD FARE.
First Cabin, $350; Second Cabin, $250; Steerage, $125. Children between 6 and 12 years, half fare; children from 2 to 6 years, quarter fare; children under 2 years, free.
Bankable funds (currency) only taken in payment.
Out of town applicants may secure passage by remitting bank drafts on New-York to the Company's agent, who will send tickets by mail or express, as may be directed.
Baggage checked through in charge of baggage masters over the entire route.
100 pounds baggage allowed each adult passenger. For all over this weight 10 cents per pound must be paid to the purser on board. No merchandise nor bedding taken as baggage.
WAY PASSAGE RATES, NEW-YORK TO ASPINWALL.
First Cabin, $125; Second Cabin, $80; Steerage, $50. Children at proportionate rates.
WAY BAGGAGE—On all over 100 pounds to each adult passenger three cents per pound, payable to the purser on board.
ASPINWALL TO PANAMA.
$25 in gold, and children in proportion, payable at Aspinwall.
An experienced surgeon assigned to each ship. Medicines and professional services free of charge.
For passage tickets, or further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River.
In Boston, to
C. L. BARTLETT & CO.,
No. 16 Broad-st.
For freight, to
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 84 Broadway.
OR ON THE COMPANY'S WHARF.
Freight Agents of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.
F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO THE PACIFIC COAST will please take notice that having been appointed Freight Agents Pacific Mail Steamship Company, we are now prepared to receive freights for California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, Sandwich Islands, Central America and west coast of South America.
For rates apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway, or freight office on dock foot of Canal-st.
Steamers will sail 1st, 11th, and 21st of each month; those dates falling on Sunday, on preceding Saturday.
No slow freight received on day of sailing. Freight MUST BE DELIVERED ON DOCK FOOT OF CANAL-ST. Bills of lading will be issued at No. 84 Broadway. Our usual package express will be sent by each steamer, and will close at 10 A. M. on sailing day. Our letter bags will close at 11½ A. M. For convenience of our up-town customers, letter bags will be kept at the Metropolitan Hotel and on the dock, foot of Canal-st.
Our FRANKED ENVELOPES will be on sale at the office of the hotel, and at our office, No. 84 Broadway, and Canal-st. dock.
All letters sent through us must be in Government envelopes.
Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale.
Telegraphic transfers of money made to all points reached by the wires on West Coast.
California coupons bought at best rates.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

REDUCED PRICES OF PASSAGE.

First Class,	Second Class,	Third Class,
$250.	$175.	$100.

The Central American Transit Company will dispatch on MONDAY, Nov. 20, at noon, the new and elegant steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
Capt. J. W. SMITH,
from Pier No. 29, North River, foot of Warren-st.
For passage apply at No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st,
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

PASSENGERS FOR CALIFORNIA.

THE NEW-YORK ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 141 Broadway, issue policies covering all the risks of the voyage (including the railroad) to San Francisco for $2 50 per $1,000.
W. A. BAYLEY, President.
EDWARD GREENE, Secretary.

TO SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO PACIFIC COAST.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer ATLANTIC will sail on the 11th inst.
SLOW FREIGHT will be received at Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., every WEEK-DAY, commencing on the 2d inst., between the hours of 7 A. M. and 5 P. M., closing at 3 P. M. on the 10th inst.
FAST FREIGHT will be received up to 9 o'clock A. M. on the day of sailing.
For rates apply at our offices, No 84 Broadway and Canal-st. dock. WELLS, FARGO & CO.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

Regular United States mail line of first-class steamships
GRANADA,
ALHAMBRA,
ANDALUSIA,
SARAGOSSA,
and the QUAKER CITY,
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS,
will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock from pier No. 14 East River. Bills of lading signed on board. For freight or passage apply to ARTHUR LEARY,
No. 73 William-st.
The fast and favorite steamship ALHAMBRA, R. B. BENSON, Master, is now receiving cargo, and will be dispatched on SATURDAY, 11th November. Agents in Charleston, Messrs. RAVENEL & CO.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EMILY B. SOUDER....Capt. H. LOCKWOOD
MONEKA....Capt. WM. MARSHMAN
The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.
The MONEKA leaves THURSDAY, Nov. 16.
For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation,
Apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO.

NOTICE.

CHANGE OF PIER.
The STAR LINE of steamships have removed from Pier No. 45 North River to Pier No. 13 North River, foot of Cedar-st.
WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON,
No. 17 Broadway.
FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.
STAR LINE—SEMI-WEEKLY.
Connecting with railroad throughout Georgia and Florida.
The first-class United States Mail steamships
NEVADA, CARPENTER, Commander.
CONSTITUTION, GREENMAN, Commander.
AMERICA, LINDT, Commander.
WEYBOSSET, PARISH, Commander.
THE AMERICA
Will sail from Pier No. 13 North River, foot of Cedar-st., on SATURDAY, Nov. 11, at 3 P. M.
The CONSTITUTION will follow WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15.
For freight or passage apply to
WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON,
No. 17 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah,
Messrs. BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH,

EVERY SATURDAY.
The Atlantic Mail Steamship Company's first-class side-wheel steamship
SAN SALVADOR,
Capt. ATKINS,
will sail from Pier No. 43, North River, foot of Canal-st.,
SATURDAY, Nov. 18, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The mate steamer
SAN JACINTO,
Capt. LOVELAND,
will follow Nov. 25.
For freight or passage, (having superior accommodations,) apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SEMI-WEEKLY,
connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.
The new and elegant steamships
ARIADNE, Capt. CRARY;
EUTERPE, Capt. ELDRIDGE;
VARUNA, Capt. WHITEHURST;
NIGHTINGALE, Capt. BREAKER,
will leave Pier No. 37 North River, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. These steamers are unrivaled for speed and passenger accommodations.
Steamship VARUNA leaves on SATURDAY, Nov. 11.
For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.
Agent at Savannah, JNO. R. WILDER, who will forward all goods intended for the interior.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT—PIONEER LINE.

The steamship HUNTER having been unavoidably detained, will leave Pier No. 11, N. R., on FRIDAY, Nov. 10, at 12 M. LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE.—The fine fast sailing steamship ZODIAC, E. M. BULKLEY, Commander, is now receiving freight at Pier No. 16 East River, and will sail SATURDAY, Nov. 11, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply to MURRAY & NEPHEW, No. 62 South-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—FRIDAY.

Director....MAX MARETZEK
ITALIAN OPERA.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
TO-NIGHT—FRA DIAVOLO.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, Nov. 10, at 8.
(Seventh Night—Second Subscription,)
First time this season of Auber's Sparkling opera,
FRA DIAVOLO,
With a new and brilliant cast, including
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
MISS FANNY STOCKTON.
Sig. MAZZOLENI, for the first time, as
FRA DIAVOLO.
SIGNORI LORINI, BELLINI, BARILI, DUBREUL.
CONDUCTOR....CARL BERGMANN
SATURDAY AFTERNOON—Grand MATINEE.
CRISPINO E LA COMARE,
(The Cobbler and the Fairy.)
SATURDAY EVENING—ERNANI.
Grand extra performance for the benefit of the Benevolent Dramatic and Musical Association.
ON MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 13,
CRISPINO E LA COMARE.
ON TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 14,
NORMA. NORMA.
The sale of reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING, at the regular ticket offices, viz.: the Box Office of the Academy; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Pond & Co.'s, No. 543 Broadway; Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway; and Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MATINEE.

Director....MAX MARETZEK
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA MATINEE.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 11, AT 1.
CRISPINO E LA COMARE,
(The Cobbler and the Fairy.)
With its magnificent and perfect cast.
In compliance with numerous requests from ladies who were unable, on account of the inclemency of the weather, to attend the last matinee of
CRISPINO E LA COMARE.
ADMISSION $1 ONLY
to all parts of the house. No reserved seats.
Tickets may now be had at all the regular ticket offices.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
A great crowd being expected, the lady patrons of the matinees are respectfully requested to purchase their tickets in advance, in order to avoid crowding at the ticket office. Three additional doors will be opened.

IRVING HALL.

THEODORE THOMAS' SYMPHONY SOIREES.
(Grand Orchestral Concerts. Second Season, 1865-66.)
THE FIRST SYMPHONY SOIREE
will take place
ON SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 11.
SOLOISTS,
MME. FLEURY-URBAN,
(her first appearance.)
MR. WILLIAM MASON.
The Grand Orchestra of Sixty Performers will perform the following Orchestral Works:
Symphony (B flat Major, Op. 60, No. 4)....Beethoven
Mazeppa (Symphonic Poem)....Liszt
Invitation to the Dance....Weber
Arranged for Grand Orchestra by Berlioz.
Conductor....THEO. THOMAS
TICKETS, $1 50 EACH.
SEATS RESERVED WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.
May be had at Steinway & Sons', Nos. 71 and 73 East Fourteenth-st.; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway; at Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway; at Schuberth & Co.'s No. 820 Broadway, and at Irving Hall.

STEREOSCOPTICON SCHOOL OF ART, now open at the church, corner of Grand and Crosby sts., near Broadway. Lovers of art should not miss the opportunity of attending a weekly series of this beautiful exhibition. Years of travel and study could not please the beholder more. Tickets 30 cents. Commence at 8 o'clock. Matinee on SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.

THE REGULAR PROMENADE CONCERTS OF THE TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y., will take place at the armory, 14th-st., near 6th-av., on the following Saturday evenings: Nov. 11 and 25, Dec. 9 and 23, Jan. 6 and 20, Feb. 3 and 17, March 3 and 17.
Music by the Twenty-second Regiment Band, under the leadership of
H. B. DODWORTH.
Season tickets can now be obtained at Tiffany & Co.'s, Nos. 550 and 552 Broadway; Wm. Hall & Son's music-store, and of the members of the regiment.
Gentlemen's tickets, $4.
Ladies' tickets, $3.

RAILROADS.

TRAVELERS, ATTENTION.

INSURANCE TICKETS
covering accidents of every description whilst traveling or otherwise.
$5,000 FOR 25 CENTS PER DAY,
with $25 per week compensation in case of injury.
ISSUED BY THE
NEW-YORK
ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 141 Broadway.
WM. A. BAYLEY, President.
EDWARD GREENE, Secretary.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS, 1865.
COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 18.
PASSENGER LINES FOR CAMDEN, MANCHESTER AND LONG BRANCH.
The steamer JESSE HOYT, Capt. SEELY, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:
AT 11:45 A. M., EXPRESS LINE FOR CAMDEN DIRECT,
taking passengers for Port Monmouth, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squan, Bricksburg, Manchester, Toms River, Woodmansie, Shamong, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Otsion, Jackson, and all stations on Camden and Atlantic Railroad.
Through to Camden in five hours. Fare $2.
Excursion ticket, good for three days, $3.
At 4:15 P. M., Way Passenger Line for Manchester, Toms River, Long Branch and intermediate stations.
THROUGH FREIGHT LINE CAMDEN AND NEW-YORK.
Leave New-York at 4:15 P. M., arriving at Camden 1:30 P. M. next day.
Leave Camden at 2:30 P. M., arriving at New-York 4 A. M. next day.
Freight taken at low rates. Apply to S. C. HASTY, Local Freight Agent, Red Bank, N. J.
W. S. SNEDEN, Supt.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 6, 1865, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.
10 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.
11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.
3:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.
4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.
11 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:25, 4:25 and 6:02 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey. On Monday only for Piermont at 5:15 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.
STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS,
being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
COMMONWEALTH, Capt. J. W. WILLIAMS,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS,
at 4 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.
These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.
Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR PROVIDENCE DIRECT.

The new and staunch side-wheel steamer CITY OF PROVIDENCE, 900 tons burden, DAVID P. DAVIS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 45 North River, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4½ P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to E. PHILLIPS, No. 148 Pearl-st. Fare $2.

DAILY, FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, Greenfield, Northampton, and other points, byrail, North, East and West of Hartford, and landing on the Connecticut River, steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, from Peck Slip, New-York, at 4 P. M. First class fare, $2; second class, $1 50. These boats have first-class stateroom accommodations. For further information, inquire of SAXTON & SEABURY, No. 112 South-st., N. Y. D. A. MILLS, Agt, Hartford and New-York Steamboat Company.

DAILY LINE FOR BRIDGEPORT—ON and after MONDAY, Oct. 9, the steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave from Peck-slip, East River, daily, at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in time to connect with the express train. Freight taken for the Naugatuck and Housatonic Railroad.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

FOR SALE—THE STEAMBOAT ROBERT MORRIS; length 225 feet, breadth of beam 34 feet; beam engine, cylinder, 56½ inches diameter, 12 feet stroke. For particulars apply to H. O. FARRINGTON, 41 Jay-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager....WM. WHEATLEY.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF THE GREAT RAVELS.
The programme
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, Nov. 10, 1865,
FOR THE FAREWELL BENEFIT OF
GABRIEL RAVEL,
will consist entirely of their
WONDERFUL PERFORMANCES,
commencing at 7¾, and terminating shortly after 10, thus enabling parties residing at a distance to reach their homes in season; with the Vaudeville translated from the French expressly for Gabriel Ravel entitled
THE THREE-FACED FRENCHMAN,
GABRIEL RAVEL
sustaining five Speaking Characters in English.
Dancing with Mad. Phillipe and Julia Lehman
AN ENGLISH PAS DE TROIS.
ANTOINE RAVEL
in three Speaking Characters in English. During the piece
YOUNG AMERICA
will dance for the last time his renowned
GRAND PAS CHINOIS.
Grand Pas by Mdlles. Vaudris, Desiree and M. Vandris.
To be followed by a Grand Fantastic
BALLET,
Produced for the first time, and under the direction of M. Van Hamme, entitled
THE STAR OF THE RHINE.
GABRIEL RAVEL AS THE BURGOMASTER.
The Dances by GABRIEL RAVEL, M. VAN HAMME, Paul Martinetti, Signorina PEPITA, Mdlles. Vaudris, Desiree, and Full Corps.
Concluding with THE GREEN MONSTER.
ANTOINE RAVEL....as the....WHITE KNIGHT
YOUNG AMERICA....as the....GREEN MONSTER
The Martinetti Family—M. Mathieu and
FULL COMPANY.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) at 2, LAST RAVEL MATINEE—TRAPEZE, JEANNETTE AND JEANNOT, and other entertainments.
EVENING, 7¾, LAST APPEARANCE OF THE RAVELS.
Mr. Wheatley takes much pleasure in announcing an engagement of twenty-four nights with the eminent tragedian,
EDWIN FORREST,
Who will appear on MONDAY next, Nov. 13, in his unapproachable performance of the character of the
CARDINAL DUKE in the play of RICHELIEU.
The reproduction of the very successful Grand Spectacular Irish Drama,
ARRAH NA POGUE,
will take place on WEDNESDAY, November 15.
Admission, 75 cents; Reserved Seats, $1; Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 30 cents.
Seats secured six days in advance.

WINTER GARDEN.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
SPECIAL.
TO-NIGHT, (FRIDAY,) Nov. 10,
THE FIRST BENEFIT,
THE FIRST BENEFIT,
in
SIX YEARS,
and
ONLY BENEFIT,
ONLY BENEFIT,
this season, of
JOHN BROUGHAM
JOHN BROUGHAM,
who will appear in his own five-act comedy of
PLAYING WITH FIRE,
PLAYING WITH FIRE,
for the
LAST TIME BUT ONE.
SECURE SEATS.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.

Lessee, Director and Manager....G. L. Fox
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
SECOND WEEK AND BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF MISS FANNY HERRING,
who will appear in the character of
BACCARAT,
in the new sensation drama of that name.
Produced for the first time in this country, in a prologue and three acts, supported by the full Dramatic Company.
Pantomimes nightly, by G. L. Fox and his troupe.

BROADWAY THEATRE. BEGINS 7¾.

ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.
CONTINUED SPLENDID SUCCESS
OF
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU,
AS
LORD DUNDREARY'S BROTHER SAM,
in De Walden's immensely successful comedy,
SAM.
Miss OLIVE LOGAN....as....LAURA
The comedy, which is one of the most laughable ever presented on the American stage, continues to attract crowded and fashionable audiences.
FIFTH GRAND MATINEE,
next SATURDAY, commencing at 1½ P. M.
Doors open at 1 o'clock.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

SAM—THE "HIT" OF THE SEASON.
MATINEE ONE O'CLOCK SATURDAY

SAM—THE "RAGE" OF THE TOWN.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

SAM—THE HANDSOMEST OF "FELLAHS."
MATINEE ONE O'CLOCK SATURDAY.

SAM—THE FUNNIEST OF COMEDIES.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

SAM—HOLDS CROWDED LEVEES.
A LADIES' MATINEE SATURDAY.

SAM—TURNS AWAY PEOPLE NIGHTLY.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

SAM—HOLDS A FASHIONABLE MATINEE,
BROADWAY THEATRE, SATURDAY, 1 P. M.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE,

NO. 201 BOWERY.
FIFTEENTH WEEK OF CONTINUED SUCCESS.
THE GREAT FAMILY RESORT.
ENTIRE NEW BILL THIS WEEK.
First appearance of Mr. GEO. WARREN, the distinguished Comedian.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2½.

GRAFULLA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND CONCERTS.

The second concert will take place on SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 11, at 8 o'clock, at the Armory, corner of 7th-st. and 3d-av. Tickets may be obtained of the Orderlies. No tickets sold at the door.
By order of the committee.

FRENCH FANCY COSTUMES FOR LADIES and gentlemen, imported from Paris; also, a large assortment of wigs and masks. ROBERT WOLF, formerly Wolf & Phillips, No. 710 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel.

HUNTINGTON'S GREAT PAINTING OF MRS. WASHINGTON'S RECEPTION DAY—On view, day and evening, at the Art Gallery, No. 625 Broadway.

EXPRESSES.

NATIONAL EXPRESS AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

OFFICE, NO. 48 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
This company is organized and now ready to do a general express and transportation business to and from NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, ALEXANDRIA, RICHMOND, PETERSBURGH, NORFOLK, LYNCHBURGH, CHARLOTTESVILL, WINCHESTER, HARRISONBURGH, STAUNTON, LEXINGTON, SALEM and BRISTOL, Virginia; KNOXVILLE, Tennessee; WELDON, GOLDSBORO, WILMINGTON, NEWBERN, RALEIGH, GREENSBORO, SALISBURY and CHARLOTTE, North Carolina; and to and from all stations on the Orange and Alexandria, Virginia Central, Virginia and Tennessee, Richmond and Petersburgh, Petersburgh and Weldon, Wilmington and Weldon, Atlantic and North Carolina, Raleigh and Gaston, and North Carolina Central Railroads.
As rapidly as possible, the lines and agencies of the company will be extended to other States, of which due notice will be given from time to time.
The tariff of charges is based upon fair business principles, yielding a reasonable profit to the company, without being oppressive to the public. Upon this basis it confidently presents its claims for a fair share of patronage, relying upon its large capital and the character of its officers and agents for that public confidence essential to success.
J. D. IMBODEN, General Superintendent.
The Reid Express Company having been consolidated with the National Express and Transportation Company, its old friends and patrons are invited to give their cordial support and patronage to the new enterprise.
JOHN O. REID,
President Reid Express Company.

TO THE MERCANTILE COMMUNITY. THE METROPOLITAN PUBLIC CONVEYANCE COMPANY.

This company, chartered by an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, is now fully organized and ready to undertake the receipt and delivery of all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise in any part of this city with dispatch and punctuality, at prices not exceeding 25 cents per package of not more than 200 pounds for any distance not over 3 miles, and a proportionate charge for anything over that weight and distance.
On and after MONDAY, Nov. 6, 1865, our wagons will proceed to collect goods, by slate and card orders, throughout the first six wards, at 8 A. M. and 1 and 3 P. M., and deliver the same in all parts of the city at 9 A. M. and 2 and 4 P. M. of each day, so that goods intrusted to our care by 3 P. M. will reach their destination by 8 o'clock each evening.
The capital of the company is $50,000, with privilege of increasing the same from time to time, as may be necessary.
A call-card will be furnished to those who desire it by applying to the drivers or at the principal office, No. 25 Chambers-st. Slates will also be placed in convenient localities for transient orders.
The company have a package-delivery wagon, inclosed and securely locked, for the conveyance of small and valuable packages, so that the annoyance and loss experienced by our merchants may hereafter be obviated.
Special care will be given to the collection, transportation and delivery of money due on packages—upon which should be plainly marked, to avoid mistakes, the destination, amount due, and whether to be left if not paid, &c.
The drivers are required to give bonds for the faithful performance of their duty, and the company look for that patronage which they shall endeavor to merit.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, NO. 25 CHAMBERS-ST., N. Y.
C. M. VANDERVOORT,
General Superintendent.

DENTISTRY.

A SET OF TEETH IN THREE HOURS, plumpers to fill out the cheeks and restore youthful appearance, cheap, light, durable gum sets. Call and examine. No deposit required. Satisfaction guaranteed. Laughing gas scientifically prepared and administered daily without extra charge. Care taken with nervous and delicate patients. Remember No. 345 6th-av., third door above 21st-st. Cut this out. D. G. EVANS, Dentist.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION—ORIGINATED and make a specialty in the use of nitrous oxide gas for extracting teeth. We extract teeth without pain, or make no charge. We make the gas fresh every day. Secure an appointment and save waiting. Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

OSTEOPLASTIC OR ARTIFICIAL BONE-fillings for decayed teeth; old roots built up; mere shells, aching teeth and every variety of cavity filled without pain by the discoverer. Rooms No. 29 14th-st., one door west of Union-square. Over 12,000 testimonials.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A FEW HORSES TAKEN TO WINTER at $2 50 per week, and kept in a manner that will be very satisfactory to the owner. Address H. D. HUNT, Box No. 2,822, who will call and give all information.

A CURTAIN COACH WANTED, IN PERFECT order, running light, with high box. Apply at the stable, No. 49 East 13th-st., between 9 and 4 o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM,

Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
EVENING AT 7½.
OCEANA,
THE CZARINA OF THE HIPPODRAMA,
in the grand Equestrian Military Drama of
THE FRENCH SPY;
Or, THE FALL OF ALGIERS.
in which will be introduced the
TRAINED HORSE "TARTAR."
NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES, &c.,
The original music by
A FULL AND EFFICIENT ORCHESTRA.
under the direction of Prof. KRAKAUER.
AFTERNOON AT 3.
The popular American actor,
MR. C. W. CLARKE,
in the great comedy of
ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD.
W. B. HARRISON, Extemporaneous Singer.
MISS ANN ELIZA LEAK, BORN WITHOUT ARMS, CROCHETS, BRAIDS HAIR, EMBROIDERS, &c.
THREE of the LARGEST GIANTS in the world, AND PRETTIEST CIRCASSIAN GIRL EVER SEEN.
GEN. GRANT, Jr., the smallest Dwarf ever exhibited.
BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS,
TWO STEAM GLASS ENGINES in motion.
Prof. HUTCHINGS, LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.
THREE-HORNED BULL.
Cosmoramas, Stereoscopticons, Learned Seal, Happy Family, Albino Boy, Grand Aquaria, 100,000 other curiosities.
Admission 30 cts.; Children, under ten, 15 cts.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON—THE FRENCH SPY.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietor....Mr. J. W. LINGARD
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
FAREWELL BENEFIT OF MISS KATE FISHER.
IMMENSE ATTRACTION—GREAT DRAMA.
MISS FISHER
will appear in her version of the drama of
JACK SHEPPARD, THE HOUSEBREAKER.
Miss KATE FISHER....as....JACK SHEPPARD
Introducing her trained horse *Wonder*, in which Jack will make his hairbreadth escapes.
ORION THE GOLD-BEATER.
Mr. Grisdale, Mrs. W. G. Jones, Geo. Brookes, Mr. G. W. Thompson, Mr. G. Lingard, Miss Hyatt, Mrs. H. Jordan.
CAVALIERS AND ROUNDHEADS.

BRYANT'S.

Mechanics' Hall, No. 472 Broadway, above Grand.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
MONDAY, Nov. 6, and during the week,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS
(The excelsior troupe) in the following pieces:
LES MISERABLES, or OLD TIMES' ROCKS.
OUR AFRICAN POLKA, SCARED CONTRABAND,
RECKON I'S IN LUCK, DEAF IN A HORN,
STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
DAN BRYANT....as....BADGER
Parquet, 50 cents; Circle, 30 cents. Commence at 7¾.

444—AMERICAN THEATRE, BROADWAY.

Manager and Proprietor....R. W. Butler.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
GLORIOUS SUCCESS.
CROWDED HOUSES AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCE.
The best bill of the season this week.
NEW STARS. BRILLIANT ATTRACTION.
The beautiful ballet divertisement, entitled
NOZZE NAPOLITAINE.
The comic farce, entitled
THE ETON BOY,
with a strong cast.
THE JOLLY DARKIES,
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK, by C. White,
Exempt Shakers, Old Bull in a Tight Place, the great Double Song and Dance.
NEW SONGS, ACTS, DANCES, &c.,
by
THE FAMOUS TROUPE.
Doors open at 6; to commence at 7¼ o'clock.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

RARE COMBINATION OF ATTRACTIONS

AT IRVING HALL.
FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 10, at 7¾,
Mr. D. CORDOVA,
THE GREAT HUMOROUS LECTURER.
Mr. ALFRED H. PEASE,
The distinguished young American Pianist.
Miss MATHILDE TOEDT,
The Extraordinary Female Violinist,
and the following eminent Vocal artists:
Miss MARIA BRAINERD,
Miss M. A. CORDREY,
Mr. GUSTAVUS GEARY,
Mr. HERMAN TROST, and
Mr. R. GONZALEZ.
Admission $1 (in aid of the Free Church, East 14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.)

NOW OPEN,

The sixth annual exhibition of
PAINTINGS AND STATUARY
of the
ARTIST FUND SOCIETY,
at the new gallery of the National Academy of Design, 23d-st., corner of 4th-av.

AT GOUPIL'S GALLERY OF ARTS,

CORNER OF BROADWAY AND 9TH-ST.
NOW ON EXHIBITION,
MARBLE BUST OF
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
one of the most perfect achievements of modern art, by the great sculptor,
PIO FEDI, OF FLORENCE, ITALY.
Imported by
F. ZANNONI & CO.
No lover of art should fail to see it, nor should any lover of our country lose the opportunity. Admittance free.

COOPER INSTITUTE.

GRAND MAGICAL SOIREES.
Prof. WISEMAN, in his unsurpassed feats of magic, assisted by Mme. WISEMAN, in her truly wonderful powers of SECOND SIGHT. Only three nights more. Don't fail to see them.
Admission, 75 cents; reserved seats, $1. Doors open at 7; performance commences at 8 o'clock.

SEE THE BEAUTIFUL STEREOSCOPTICON.—The gems of art and the beauties of nature are there represented. Go in time.

DANCING.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 59 West 14th-st., open WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
Ladies at 2; children at 4 P. M. Evening classes at 8.
I shall introduce to my pupils the present season, the *German Cotillon* and the *Quadrille Français*, as danced in my presence the past Summer at Paris and Dieppe.
Having had the honor to be elected Corresponding Member of the *Société Académique des Professeurs de Danse de Paris, Artistes du Théâtre Impérial de l'Opera*, all new dances emanating from the society will be forwarded to me as soon as produced.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 212 5th-av., New-York, No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn. Classes now open for reception of pupils, afternoon for children, evening for gentlemen. Send for circular.

DE GARMO'S BOOK—CONTAINING FULL descriptions of all the quadrilles, figures of the German cotillon, &c., now ready. Price 50 cents. Apply at or address No. 59 West 14th-st.

FURNITURE.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.

Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut, and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS. (late J. H. Belter & Co.,) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

ESTABLISHED 1826.

An extensive assortment of new patterns parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture; also, library suites. All goods warranted. WM. H. LEE, No. 199 Fulton-st., between Broadway and Greenwich-st.

FURNITURE FOR SALE—CARPETS, BEDding, parlor and bed-room suites, extension tables, &c., at BENDALL & SCOTT'S warerooms, Nos. 209 and 211 Hudson-st., cornel Canal-st. Payments taken by installments if desired.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles, walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail. Also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

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VALUABLE RIGHTS FOR SALE.

More of the "Union Oil Stoves" have been sold the past season than all other oil stoves together. The patentee of this stove has greatly improved it, and also patented a new oil stove. Rights for one or both of these stoves are for sale by States or counties. This is an opportunity for doing a safe business on a small capital; worth looking after. W. B. BILLINGS, Patentee, No. 206 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOUNDRY FOR SALE.—THE LEASE, MACHINERY and working materials of an iron foundry in Williamsburgh for sale cheap; is well located, in good condition, ready for immediate use, and possession can be given at once; is particularly adapted for light work. Address FOUNDRY, Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

GOLD PEN TOOLS, &C., FOR SALE CHEAP.—The presses, dies, lathes, tools, &c., complete for the manufacture of gold pens, together with safe and good will of the business if desired, is offered at a decided bargain to a cash customer. For full particulars address J. R. P., Box 675 Post-office, Newark, N. J.

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LOST AND FOUND.

YONKERS, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y., Nov. 9, 1865.
$100 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM THE UNdersigned, on the night of the 7th inst., a large, well-built GRAY HORSE, about 16 hands high, had blemish in right eye, mane on right side, long mane and tail, inclined to be curly, color of mane rather darker than body, carries head high and is high-spirited, full foretop, had tail braided when stolen; also stolen with him, a light jagger wagon, full springs, made by James McIntire, Williamsburgh; wheels and running part striped wide, yellowish stripe with fine red stripe in centre, back and side of seat striped same; tracked as far as Kingsbridge. Above reward paid for recovery of property.
SPEEDLING & LAWRENCE,
Yonkers, Westchester County, N. Y.

$25 REWARD.—LOST ON NOV. 1, IN TAYlor's saloon, corner of Franklin-st. or in Broadway, between there and Canal-st., a lady's GOLD HUNTING WATCH. The above reward will be paid by leaving it with D. Baker, No. 104 Reade-st.

LOST—CERTIFICATE NO. 360 FOR TWENTY-FIVE SHARES OF THE MARIPOSA MINING COMPANY STOCK. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same, as transfer has been stopped. Any one returning said certificate to the office of the company will be suitably rewarded.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
FRIDAY,
(13th time,) the new and original five act comedy, by H. T. Craven,
THE NEEDFUL,
(with new scenery, by Messrs. Isherwood and G. Maeder; machinery by H. Butler; with new costumes and appointments.)
In which Messrs. E. L. DAVENPORT, MARK SMITH, GEO. HOLLAND, YOUNG, JOHN SEFTON, B. RINGGOLD, NORTON, J. C. WILLIAMSON, Miss MARY GANNON, Mrs. VERNON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss IONE BURKE, Mrs. JENNINGS and Miss GREEN will appear.
SATURDAY—(First night here,) Massinger's great play,
A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS
WITH NEW SCENERY AND COSTUMES.
MONDAY—A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.
TUESDAY—THE NEEDFUL.
Mr. J. W. WALLACK will shortly make his first appearance.
Due notice will be given of the debut of Mr. FREDERICK ROBINSON.
The orchestra under the direction of Mr. MOLLENHAUER.
The grand piano used at this theatre is from the celebrated manufactory of STEINWAY & SON; the cabinet organ from MASON & HAMLIN.
Open at 7½. Begin at 8.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manageress....MRS. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager....J. H. SELWYN
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 10,
POSITIVELY
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
of the great local sensational drama, embodying truthful, varied and interesting pictures of life and manners, in innumerable novel and interesting phases, entitled
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK,
received nightly with the greatest enthusiasm by
CROWDED HOUSES,
but which must be withdrawn this week on account of previous arrangements.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
of the great tableaux
UNION-SQUARE AND THE FIRE,
pronounced the most perfect ever witnessed on the stage.
MONDAY, NOV. 13,
MRS. JOHN WOOD,
will appear in the beautiful fairy spectacle, entitled the
SLEEPING BEAUTY IN THE WOOD,
produced with all its original spendor.
The GRAND PIANO used at this theatre is from the manufactory of STEINWAY & SONS, East 14th-st.
Doors open at 7¼. Commences at 7¾.

WALLACK'S—EXTRA NOTICE.

The manager has great pleasure in announcing that the eminent artist,
MR. J. W. WALLACK,
is engaged at this theatre, and will shortly appear.

HIPPOTHEATRON.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2½.
JAMES ROBINSON,
CHAMPION HORSEMAN,
ONLY BARE-BACK RIDER IN THE WORLD,
will appear, in conjunction with the
BEST TROUPE EVER SEEN,
with a
STOCK OF TRAINED CIRCUS HORSES,
SMALLER, PRETTIER AND MORE CUNNING PONIES AND FUNNIER MULES,
than have ever been collected in any establishment.
REMEMBER,
ROBINSON WILL RIDE
EVERY NIGHT AT 8,
AND AT THE MATINEES,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS.

No. 514 Broadway.
This Establishment does not Advertise in the New-York Herald.
THE GREATEST HIT EVER MADE.
Third week of the great sensation Burlesque,
THE MANAGERS' TRIUMPH;
OR, THE BLACK MAILER'S DEFEAT.
(Indorsed by the press and public.)
Scene 1.—THE INFERNAL REGIONS.
Scene 2.—RUINS OF BARNUM'S MUSEUM.
Scene 3.—THE EDITOR'S SANCTUM.
Scene 4.—MANAGERS' HEADQUARTERS.
Scene 5.—ABODE OF THE BLACK MAIL CHIEF.
Scene 6.—THE ENCHANTED GROVE.
In addition to the burlesque, a brilliant selection of ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this city and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufacturers of this country, eminently the *best piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools, altogether because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—FORTY-FIVE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS or OTHER HIGHEST PREMIUMS have been awarded M. & H. within a few years, and TEN within the last four weeks, for THE BEST INSTRUMENTS OF THIS GENERAL CLASS.
Printed testimony is presented in their circulars from more than two hundred and fifty of the most eminent organists and musicians in the country that THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS ARE UNEQUALED. Prices, $110 to $600. Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

THE GOLD MEDAL.

From Watson's Weekly Art Journal.
AWARDS TO MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—A Gold Medal was awarded at the late Fair of the American Institute to CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO., for the best Reed Instrument on exhibition—a most just testimonial. The award for the second best instrument of this class was made to James M. Pelton, exhibitor and agent of the Peloubet organ; and the third award was given to Mason & Hamlin.
"They are an exceedingly good substitute for an organ, and I can speak of them in the highest terms."
GEO. W. MORGAN.
"I have found them to be *the finest instruments of the class I ever saw.*"
GEO. F. BRISTOW.
"They are entitled to be ranked as the *first* and *best* among instruments of their class." WM. A. KING.
"*The tone is incomparable*, and they are *far in advance of* any other instrument of a similar kind."
CHARLES FRADEL.

THE PARLOR ORGAN,

with the recent improvements of Mr. J. Carhart, is without exception *far superior* in
QUALITY,
POWER,
SWEETNESS,
VARIETY AND
EXPRESSION
OF TONE,
DURABILITY OF
CONSTRUCTION,
ELEGANCE OF CASE,
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IMPROVEMENTS
APPLIED
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A Descriptive Catalogue and Price List sent by mail.
CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.,
No 97 East 23d-st., New-York.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES,
are now acknowledged the best instruments in America as well as in Europe, having taken thirty-two First Premiums, Gold and Silver Medals, at the principal fairs held in this country within the last ten years, and in addition thereto they were awarded a First Prize Medal at the Great International Exhibition in London, 1862, in competition with two hundred and sixty-nine pianos, from all parts of the world.
Among the many and most valuable improvements introduced by Messrs. STEINWAY & SONS in their Piano-fortes,
THE SPECIAL ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS
is directed to their
PATENT AGRAFFE ARRANGEMENT.
The value and importance of this invention having been practically tested, in all their grands and highest-price square Piano-fortes, and admitted to be the greatest improvement of modern times, they now announce that they have determined to introduce their "Patent Agraffe Arrangement" in every Piano-forte manufactured by them, without increase of cost to the purchaser, in order that all their patrons may reap the full advantage of this great improvement.
Extract from the testimonial of the most distinguished Artists to STEINWAY & SONS:
Among the chief points of the uniform excellence of the STEINWAY Pianos are:
Greatest possible depth, richness and volume of tone, combined with a rare brilliancy, clearness, and perfect evenness throughout the entire scale, and, above all, a surprising duration of sound, the pure and sympathetic quality of which never changes under the most delicate or powerful touch.
We therefore consider the STEINWAY Pianos in all respects the best instruments made in this country or in Europe, use them solely and exclusively ourselves in public or private, and recommend them invariably to our friends and the public.

S. B. MILLS,	WM. MASON,	J. N. PATTISON,
ROBERT GOLDBECK,	ROBERT HELLER,	A. H. PEASE,
HENRY C. TIMM,	WM. BERGE,	THEO. EISFELD,
GEO. W. MORGAN,	E. MUZIO,	C. BERGMANN,
THEO. THOMAS,	CARL ANSCHUTZ,	MAX MARETZEK.

STEINWAY & SONS'
WAREROOMS, Nos. 71 and 73 EAST FOURTEENTH-ST., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

HAVE YOU SEEN HAINES BROTHERS' NEW PIANOS?

If not, go and see them at once, at the manufacturers', No. 360 2d-av., corner of 21st-st.
They are splendid Pianos, at moderate prices.
N. B.—Pianos to rent and rent allowed on purchase.

AMERICAN UNION COMPANY'S

New and IMPROVED PIANO, No. 467 Broome-st., Corner of Greene-st.

RAVEN & BACON, NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES—Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway.—A full assortment of these instruments, which have been well known in this market for more than thirty years, constantly on hand. Our facilities are such as enable us to furnish pianos at terms and prices satisfactory to purchasers. Descriptive circulars sent by mail. Storage for pianos.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS — WITH patented improvements, decidedly the best reed instrument in the market; also pianos and melodeons at bargains. Wholesale and retail. New Warerooms, No. 131 Grand-st., near Broadway. GEO. G. SAXE.

ARRAH-NA-POGUE—GRAND MARCH—INtroducing the popular air, "Wearing of the Green." Price 30c. "Soldier's Happy Return," for piano, 30c. "She Sleeps, tho' not a Star;" beautiful serenade, 35c., mailed. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS—Sole depot, wholesale and retail, for the GOLD MEDAL "Peloubet ORGANS," $65 to $600. Instruments to let. J. M. PELTON, 841 and 843 Broadway, New-York.

E. BLOOMFIELD'S PIANO-FORTES are the cheapest first-class instruments in the market. Call and see them at his manufactory, Nos. 29 and 31 King-st., between Macdougal and Varick sts.

PIANO-FORTES AT GREAT BARGAINS, by CUMMINGS & JENNYS, No. 728 Broadway, New-York. An elegant second-hand piano for sale cheap.

THE ST. JOHN EXPLOSION.

Conclusion of the Inquest by Coroner Wildey.

Important Testimony of Scientific Experts and Others.

A Verdict Filled with Recommendations.

The investigation into the causes which led to the *St. John* disaster was concluded yesterday by Coroner **WILDEY**, in the Court of Special Sessions. The Peoples' Line, to which the steamer *St. John* belongs, was represented by Mr. **SMITH**, Superintendent of the line, and one of the firm who manufactured the fatal boiler. Hon. **JOHN MCKEON** and **HORACE THEALL** were also present, watching the proceedings.

The first witness called by the Coroner was

Wm. Milins, a clerk in the Albany Post-office.—He testified that he was a passenger on the steamer *St. John* at the time of the explosion, when he occupied Room No. 216; the explosion took place about half-past six o'clock; was standing at the door at the time; went to the engine-room, and saw two men sitting there, before the disaster; saw one of the men busy with the machinery about a quarter of an hour before the explosion; about that time a gentleman on the steamer said to him he thought it was unnecessary for them to fire up so near the city; saw them firing up when they were about ten miles from the dock; had a conversation with Mr. King, one of the passengers, on the subject of the explosion.

Mr. William A. Fox, a juror, wished to make some remarks, and the Coroner assenting, he proceeded. Mr. Fox read the statement of one of the passengers, Mr. R. W. King, of Ithaca, in which he states that one of the parties in the engine-room was asleep immediately before the catastrophe. Mr. Fox said he did not believe the statement. If, however, the statement of Mr. King was true, it was to the interest of the manufacturers of the boiler to bring him here. It was also the duty of the owners of the steamer to have brought this witness before the jury. He was surprised that Mr. King was not produced. The public expected that the jury should investigate fully everything connected with the disaster, and it would be necessary to have this witness give testimony on the subject. He, (Mr. Fox) for one, was ready to pay the expenses of having Mr. King come here to give testimony.

Coroner Wildey stated, in reply, that the Captain of the *St. John* had told him that the company was ready to pay the expenses of any witness whose presence might be deemed necessary, in order to have a full investigation of all the facts. He was willing to go after Mr. King himself, and adjourn the case for a week in order to have him here.

The witness, Mr. Milins, said that Mr. King lived in Tompkins County, at the head of Cayuga Lake.

Mr. H. T. Goodwin, another of the jury, remarked that he did not place much confidence in newspaper statements, which might have been written under the excitement caused by the disaster. He thought it was unnecessary to send after Mr. King, as the witness on the stand could relate his conversation with him.

Mr. Fox said he did not believe the statement of Mr. King, but as he had repeated it openly in the Stevens House and other places in the city, he believed it would be proper to call on him to give evidence on the subject.

The witness on the stand, Mr. Milins, resumed his testimony. He said that about ten minutes elapsed between the time he left the engine-room and the moment of the explosion; there was but one engineer in the room when he left, and had he taken his departure from the room he would have noticed him.

Mr. Alexander C. Durbin testified that he sold the very best iron to Cobanks & Theall; he could not say whether it was used in the construction of the boilers of the *St. John*. The testimony of this witness was excluded as irrelevant.

Mr. B. F. Secor was then sworn. He deposed that he was one of the proprietors of the Allaire Works; went on board the *St. John* after the explosion, and examined the boiler; on the portion which gave way the braces were not put together as closely as is usually the case; it was customary with his firm to put braces more closely in that particular part of the boiler, say fourteen or fifteen inches apart; did not measure the distances on the boilers of the *St. John*; saw the iron cut from the steamer, and it was good.

By Mr. Fox, a juror—Do you think the boiler would give way on the part where it exploded if it had been properly braced there? A.—It would not; the plate was weakened by caulking; it was his opinion that the boiler on the *St. John* was not braced closely enough, and that it had been over-tested by the hydrostatic pressure; that was the cause of the explosion; the sheets were rolled lengthwise and subsequently bent against the grain; believed the hydraulic pressure put on to test the boiler was too great; after such a severe test had been applied, it could not be ascertained how much pressure the boiler could carry; the fracture probably commenced about the middle of the sheet; had the piece of iron which gave way been properly braced, he thought it would not have been fractured.

By Mr. Fox—Do you think the cut which the chisel made caulking the boiler, would be so effected by the contraction and expansion caused by cold and heat as to weaken it and lead to the explosion? A.—I think it would; if there were two small leaks in the centre of the fractured part, and a groove cut into the iron, as was stated, a pressure of 28 pounds of steam might cause the explosion; if these defects had not existed, the boiler would have been safe enough to carry 32 pounds of steam; he believed, for new boilers, those of the *St. John* were unusually light.

Question by a Juror—What then is your opinion in regard to the explosion? A.—I think it was caused by improper bracing, by the chisel cut into the plate, and the over-testing of the boilers by hydrostatic pressure.

Mr. J. W. Hopper was the next witness. He testified that he was inspector of boilers and steamers; examined the boilers of the *St. John* after they were placed in the boat, and found they were properly braced and safe. The witness then described the mode by which boilers are tested.

Question by Mr. Fox—How were you appointed Inspector? A.—The Secretary of the Treasury appointed me.

Q.—What is necessary to be appointed? A.—I was nominated for the office by a government committee appointed for the purpose, consisting of Hiram Barney, the Ex-Collector, Mr. Thomas B. Sullivan, and a Judge of the United States Circuit Court; they recommended me for the office, and the Secretary of the Treasury appointed me.

Q.—Were you examined as to your fitness for the office by them? A.—No, I was employed before that as an engineer on a revenue steamer.

Q.—Did you run the engine on the steamer? A.—No, my assistants did; it is usual for them to do so.

The witness then testified that Mr. Secor's boilers were braced in the same way as the boilers of the *St. John*.

Question by Mr. Fox—You say you made a very careful examination of the boilers of the *St. John* after they were placed in the boat—did you see a chisel cut on it? A.—No, I did not; I examined it with a magnifying-glass, and did not see a chisel cut on it.

Here Mr. Fox took the piece of the boiler with the chisel cut on it, and exhibited it to the witness, remarking—You say you failed to discover this chisel cut with a magnifying-glass, which I observed several feet off. How is that?

The witness made no answer, but subsequently gave it as his opinion that the explosion was caused by a bad plate of iron. He then left the stand.

Mr. Weeks, the United States inspector of steamboat hulls, was the next witness called. He gave some testimony in regard to the investigation made by himself and the last witness in relation to the disaster, all of which has been heretofore published.

Mr. Wm. A. Fletcher testified as follows: I reside at No. 27 Dominick-street; am a boiler-builder; I examined the fracture on the *St. John's* boiler; the iron is good, like what we generally use; I think the cause of the explosion was the continual pumping of the engine near the seam; this is caused by reducing the pressure on and again pressing out the boiler; this movement is the case with all boilers, especially large ones: by crotoning a boiler too soon it contracts the expanded metal, and weakens it in a dangerous manner; I think the chisel cut had something to do with the fracture; there are such cuts in all boilers; I think there ought to be less chipping on outside surfaces, especially where it can be avoided; boiler-makers are sometimes too careless in chipping; if I were building those boilers I would run up the bores higher; in my opinion the first part that gave out was at the seam; if the seams were run the other way, or round the boiler, it would make them more strong and reliable; I thought the boilers well built, and admired them very much; I can tell this quality of boiler-iron by breaking a sheet and inspecting it; I think that the boiler would not stand the pressure of twenty-eight pounds when weakened by the pumping.

Mr. Charles H. Haswell testified: Reside at No. 32 West Forty-fifth-street; visited the boilers of the *St. John* twice, and wrote out my opinion; I think that the flange was fractured in turning it; I do not consider the mark referred to by other witnesses as a chisel mark, but as caused by a caulking iron; there is not the slightest difference between the plates being crosswise or lengthwise; the Franklin Institute, one of our highest authorities has decided so; the witness here read a very elaborate account of the process of weakening in the iron; he said that boilers ought to be inspected oftener than once a year.

Mr. Luke Slater, boiler-maker, testified that in his opinion the boiler was not sufficiently stayed.

Mr. Chas. Collins testified that in his opinion the cause of the explosion was the pulsation of the boiler and a defect in the shell.

Mr. C. H. Reynolds' testimony was to the following effect: I reside at Mystic, Conn.; am inspecting engineer by profession; the boilers on the *St. John* are ordinary tubular boilers, and constructed and braced as boilers usually are of that style; they were not braced exactly where the fracture occurred, nor was there any necessity, as that was a part of a true segement of a niche; boiler-makers in no part of the world brace the circular part of a boiler to make it stronger; where a brace is placed on the circular it is only to support some flat surface on the outside; the iron of the boiler I examined was full No. 1; I don't think the chisel mark affected the plate; the cause of the explosion, I think, was the flange or waste piece being slightly fractured at first, and then acted upon by the steam and water, it being on the water line; the duration of boilers varies from six months to fifteen years; the corrosion of the flange and pulsation of the iron would cause the fracture, even if more braces were on it; I think that the Government Inspectors should inspect all boilers oftener than once a year; I think that the hydrostatic pressure does not weaken the boiler, if not carried to a great extent; I approve of that test as being the only practicable one; the boiler of the *St. John* ought to have been tested before eight months had elapsed.

Coroner **WILDEY** then charged the jury in a few brief and appropriate remarks. He said that they should consider whether the owners of the boat, the engineer in charge, or the boiler-maker was to blame, or whether blame could be attached to anybody in connection with the sad occurrence.

The court was then cleared of all except the jury, who consulted together for about an hour, and brought in the following

VERDICT.

The jury found that, at the time of the explosion, the boiler was in a weakened condition, from the force of the hydrostatic pressure brought to bear in testing its capacity by the United States Inspector in the use of cold water, by insufficient bracing on the circular part, above the flat surface, by the effects of clipping and caulking, and by the corrosion of the boiler on the inside, at the high-water mark; but from the diverse views and opinions of the many witnesses who have testified before us, the jury are unable to say from which of the causes the explosion occurred, or whether from one or more combined. The jury find that this boiler was made of the best material, and braced in the usual manner of constructing such boilers by the best boiler-makers, and approved by scientific and practical men; but the jury recommend that hereafter boilers be braced above the flat surface on the circular part. The jury recommend that steamboat boilers be inspected oftener than the practice now is, by competent inspectors, and that said inspections be made as often as once in three months; also that the hydrostatic test with cold water be abolished, and that warm water be used in its stead. The jury also strongly recommend and urgently adjure all boiler-makers to extraordinary care in constructing steam-boilers, and that especial pains be taken to avoid breaking the fibre of the iron by caulking or by other means.

THE CHOLERA.

Interesting Report of Dr. Walser, the Assistant Health Officer—History of the Disease on Board the Atalanta—Its Cause and Development—The Sanitary Measures Adopted—Communication from the Passengers.

Dr. **SWINBURNE**, Health Officer of the Port, yesterday received the following communication from his assistant, Dr. **WALSER**, who is on duty on board the hospital ship *Florence Nightingale*, in the lower bay:

ON BOARD THE "ATALANTA," Nov. 7, 1865.
To the Honorable the Mayor of the City of New-York:

YOUR HONOR: In hastening to acknowledge the receipt of your kind and prompt answer to our petition, we, the undersigned, in behalf of the other passengers, beg leave to thank you most cordially for the great interest you manifest in our welfare, and the cheering promise you make to do all in your power to alleviate the hardships of our condition, to shorten the duration of our detention in quarantine. Your letter has shown us that we are not entirely abandoned, and that men of influence are working for our good; and although our situation is by no means pleasant, yet it is a consolation to know that our sufferings are not indifferent to a man of your standing and influence.

Allow us, Your Honor, once more to express to you our sincere thanks, and while we promise never to forget your kindness, we respectfully sign ourselves, your humble servants,
D. TURNER, M. D.
MORRIS JONES, &c.

The bark *Chilton*, from Havana, came into the Upper Bay yesterday without orders from the Health Officer, and was sent back. She had no sickness on board.

HOSPITAL SHIP FALCON, Nov. 8, 1865.

MY DEAR DOCTOR: My time has been so much occupied that my daily reports were necessarily limited to momentary impressions, and the names of the sick and deceased on board the *Atalanta*. The history of the disease, its cause and development, and the measures adopted to arrest its progress, could only be made the subject of a communication after days of observation and investigation.

Cholera prevailed in Paris to a limited extent in September. Emigrants from Switzerland and the southern part of Germany, who constituted the majority of the *Atalanta's* passengers, came by way of Paris to Havre, and while in the several emigrant boarding-houses persons died after a few days' or hours' sickness, attended by a consultation of government physicians. Unusual facilities were offered for the shipment of passengers, and the anxiety of government officials to place them on board was so marked as to cause inquiries on the part of the officers of the ship.

The day after sailing from Havre the first case of cholera occurred; and, as already stated, some 60 out of 525 steerage passengers, took ill, of whom sixteen died, while the cabins on deck remained exempt from the visitation of the disease. Since her arrival at quarantine thirty-six more of her passengers sickened, and four died, swelling the total number of cases to ninety-six and twenty deaths, with patients still remaining under treatment.

From the first the disease presented the uniform symptoms pathognostic of *cholera Asiatica*, and although in but few cases terminating fatally, the same virus produced the milder forms of the disease, which destroyed life, in some instances, in twenty-four, or even in twelve hours.

If we take into consideration that all on board were perfectly healthy previous to the embarkation of the passengers from Havre; that cases had already occurred in Havre, and from the first day these passengers came on board the ship, we necessarily must look to these *persons* as the carriers of the malady on board the *Atalanta*, and to *Havre*, or (as they all came by way of Paris,) to Paris, officially declared as suffering from the visitation of the disease, as the *source of infection*.

In this connection I would call your attention to the fact that while merely passing through Paris, these passengers contracted and propagated the disease. Thousands of boxes of merchandise not only came from Paris, but from Marseilles, Toulon and Barcelona, while cholera was prevailing as an epidemic, without producing the disease in a single instance, and our single endeavor in quarantine must, therefore, be the quarantine of persons, and not ships or merchandise.

To look for the cause of the disease, or even its development in the construction of the *Atalanta*, or the want of attention on the part of the officers of the ship, is perfectly unwarranted. The vessel is built for passengers. The steerage is 8 feet 6 inches to 9 feet 4 inches high, divided in three apartments, each provided with four ventilators and ten side-ports, and containing a double tier of berths on each side of an open space used as a dining-room. The provisions were good and abundant, and the Captain's kindness spoken of in the highest terms. Dr. **HERDES**, of Berlin, by his strict attention to the internal hygiene, enforcing cleanliness and order, and preserving silence and secrecy on the nature of the prevailing disease, incurred the ill will of the passengers.

Besides cholera, 8 cases of variola occurred, all of whom recovered, and the plea advanced by some that the disease could not have been cholera because so few sickened and died, is equally applicable to small-pox. May we not rather attribute the mild character of the disease to the abundant supply of pure air and the low temperature, and rather express our surprise at the large number, which under the circumstances, is rather the exception than the rule? The cabin passengers, in all probability, enjoyed immunity from the disease by having these advantages in a still greater degree, and having separate apartments, where only two were assigned to the steerage passengers, and these not always in a very cleanly condition.

Since the sick have been removed from the ship, but few new cases have occurred, and these of the mildest character, and we may reasonably hope for the speedy disappearance of the malady. The vessel has been thoroughly cleaned and fumigated; the bedding and clothing of the passengers aired and ventilated, and as soon as the proper facilities are offered, all the linen of the passengers will be washed, and every measure adopted to purify and disinfect.

Respectfully your obedient servant.
THEO. WALSER, M. D.

Fires.

IN WATER-STREET.

A fire occurred at about 1 o'clock yesterday morning in the commission provision warehouse of **F. P. WOODBURY**, No. 14 Water-street. The three upper floors were destroyed. They were stored with flour, tallow, lard, and seeds. The loss was $7,000, which is covered by insurance in the Market Insurance Company. It is supposed that the fire was caused by a stove in the second story. **ISAAC STICKNEY** & Co., commission produce dealers, occupied the first floor. Their loss was $500, on which there was no insurance. The building, which is owned by the Whitney estate, was damaged to the extent of $8,000. It is fully insured.

DOMINICK SYCOTT, a member of Metropolitan Engine Company No. 4, while on the roof, fell to the ground and was dangerously injured. He was removed to the New-York Hospital.

IN ATTORNEY-STREET.

At about 1 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the fourth floor of the building No. 102 Attorney-street. The upper stories were occupied by **ALEXANDER STEIN** as a chair and sofa manufactory. His loss was $15,000; insured in the Grocers' and Morris Insurance Companies for $4,000. **ANTOINE WACHTER** occupied the first floor as a lager-bier saloon. Loss $500; insured in the Lenox Insurance Company. The building was owned by **ROBERT MACLAY**; damage, $10,000; insured for $8,000. The adjoining dwelling-houses, Nos. 100 and 104 Attorney-street, were slightly damaged by water. The origin of the fire is unknown.

AT THE FOOT OF FORTY-SECOND-STREET.

About three hundred men are employed in removing the burning coal stored in the yard of the Metropolitan Gas Company at the foot of Forty-second-street, North River. The heap—half of which has been removed—smokes like a huge lime-kiln, while the fine bituminous slack has become caked into one red glowing crust, extending some two or three feet downward from the top of the pile. There were about 13,000 tons of coal on hand when the fire was first discovered.

IN EAST FOURTH-STREET.

A fire occurred in the basement of the six-story tenement-house No. 173 East Fourth-street, on Wednesday night. The premises were occupied by **JOHN FRIEDMAN** as a wine-cellar. The damage was trifling. **ROSE FRIEDMAN**, sister of the proprietor, was arrested on suspicion of having set fire to the premises. She was held to await the action of Fire-Marshal **BAKER**.

THE POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Before Justice Dowling.

THEFT OF BONDS.

JOHN D. BAINBRIDGE, of Freehold, N. J., was arraigned before Justice **DOWLING** at the Tombs, yesterday, on a charge of having stolen several months ago $5,000 in seven-thirty bonds from Mrs. **ADELAIDE E. FOSTER**, living at No. 169 West Twenty-fifth-street. The prisoner was arrested in Freehold, N. J., by Officer **WOOLDRIDGE**, of the Sixth Precinct, on a requisition issued by Gov. **FENTON** on Gov. **PARKER** of New-Jersey. Justice **DOWLING** committed the accused to the Tombs.

BOLD THEFTS.

A young dentist named **THEODORE F. ROCKWELL**, living at No. 27 South Eighth-street, Williamsburgh, was arrested yesterday by Capt. **JOURDAN**, of the Sixth Precinct, on a charge of stealing three overcoats from the store of **PETER C. BARNUM** & Co., No. 196 Chatham-street. The prisoner says that during the past seven months he has secreted himself in the store before it was closed up, about three nights each week. During the nights he would do up a parcel of clothing, with which he would depart after the store was opened, without arousing the suspicions of the clerks. Justice **DOWLING** committed the accused in default of $1,000 bail.

FORGING A CHECK.

RICHARD HARRIS was arrested yesterday by Officer **BURNS**, of the Fourth Precinct, on a charge of forging the name of **JAMES KELLY**, of No. 172 East Fiftieth-street, to a check on the Fifth National Bank, for $75. Justice **DOWLING** commited the accused for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

THEFT OF COUPON BONDS.

WILLIAM D. WHITE was arrested by Capt. **JOURDAN**, of the Sixth Precinct, on a charge of stealing three coupon bonds of the City of Joliet, Ill., valued at $120. The accused admitted abstracting the bonds, and appropriating them to his own use. **GEORGE W. HILLIARD**, of No. 42 Walker-street, appeared as complainant. Justice **DOWLING** committed the accused for trial.

ARREST OF A FUGITIVE.

JOHN WILKINSON was arraigned before Justice **DOWLING** yesterday, on a charge of having stolen $230 in treasury notes, a galvanized watch, and some clothing, from **JAMES FARLEY**, of No. 53 Baxter-street. It is alleged that **WILKINSON** was stopping with **FARLEY** when he stole the property, and fled to Philadelphia. He was arrested in that city and brought to New-York. Justice **DOWLING** committed him for trial.

The New Fire Alarm System.

In a few days the new fire alarm system will be put into active and exclusive operation. In future all bell-ringing below Fourteenth-street will be discontinued, except in case the telegraph at the bell towers should not be in working order, in which case of emergency the bells will ring the signal station number. For instance, should the fire be in the vicinity of Old-slip and Water-street, the bell will ring 1, (interval) 2, (interval) 3, or such other number as may designate the station or locality.

Below will be found a list of alarm and signal stations below Fourteenth-street, adopted by the Board of Metropolitan Fire Commissioners, together with a list of engine and hook and ladder companies, which are to do duty as designated. Fire companies lying above Fourteenth-street will do duty by bell alarms in the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Districts, as heretofore. It will be seen that in the numbering of the stations only six figures are used, and the combinations are thus simplified. For instance, three successive bells, with an interval, then five more bells, makes "35," and so on throughout the entire scale. The process of operating the telegraph has already been explained in the TIMES.

The signal stations of the department, as at present arranged, are:

1.—Firemen's Hall, Mercer-street.
2.—Engine-house, Chambers-street, corner Centre.
3.—Engine-house, Centre-street, near Chambers.
4.—Engine-house, Cedar-street, near Trinity-place.
5.—Engine-house, Beaver-street, near Broad.
6.—Engine-house, Liberty-street, near Nassau.
7.—Engine-house, Burling-slip, near Water-street.
13.—Engine-house, William-street, near Pearl.
14.—Engine-house, East Broadway, near Catharine-street.
15.—Engine-house, Franklin-street, near Hudson.
16.—Engine-house, Franklin-street, near Varick.
21.—Engine-house, Clinton-street, near Division.
23.—Engine-house, Henry-street, near Gouverneur.
24.—Engine-house, Eleventh-street, near Avenue B.
25.—Engine-house, Ludlow-street, near Delancey.
26.—Engine-house, Houston-street, near Columbia.
31.—Repair-yard, Elizabeth-street, near Bayard.
32.—Engine-house, Elizabeth-street, near Prince.
34.—Engine-house, Marion-street, near Prince.
35.—Engine-house, Wooster-street, near Spring.
36.—Engine-house, Mercer-street, near Fourth.
41.—Engine-house, Fifth-street, corner First-avenue.
42.—Engine-house, Fourteenth-street, near First-avenue.
43.—Engine-house, Thirteenth-street, near Fourth-avenue.
45.—Engine-house, West Tenth-street, near Greenwich-avenue.
46.—Engine-house, Charles-street, near Bleecker.
51.—Engine-house, Morton-street, near Hudson.
52.—Police-station, New-street, near Wall.
53.—Police-station, Beekman-street, near William.
54.—Police-station, Grand-street, corner Ludlow.
56.—Police-station, Madison-street, near Clinton.
61.—Police-station, Franklin-street, near Baxter.
62.—Police-station, Attorney-street, near Delancey.
63.—Engine-house, Eighteenth-street, near Broadway.
64.—Engine-house, Seventeenth-street, near Ninth-avenue.
65.—Insurance Patrol, Elm-street, near Broome.
71.—Engine-house, Spring-street, near Varick.
72.—Engine-house, Leonard-street, near Elm.
73.—Engine-house, Fifth-street, near Avenue D.

The following is a list of the numbers and localities which will be indicated by the telegraph, but at which no signal-stations are yet established:

123.—Old-slip, corner Water-street.
124.—Custom House, Wall-street.
125.—Foot of Wall-street, East river.
126.—Harpers' Buildings, Pearl-street.
131.—Morris-street, corner Washington.
132.—Cortlandt-street, corner Washington.
134.—St. Paul's Church, Broadway and Vesey-street.
135.—Greenwich-street, corner Barclay.
136.—Police-station, Chambers-street near Greenwich.
141.—City Hospital, Broadway.
142.—Broadway, corner Canal-street.
143.—Bowery, corner Grand-street.
145.—Canal-street, corner Hudson.
146.—Hudson-street, corner King.
151.—Houston-street, corner Thompson.
152.—Washington-street, corner Bank.
153.—Twelfth-street, corner Ninth-avenue.
154.—Fifth-avenue, corner Ninth-street.
156.—Cooper Institute, Third-avenue.
161.—Avenue D, corner Eighth-street.
162.—Third-street, corner Avenue B.
163.—Houston-street, corner Second-avenue.
164.—Foot of Grand-street, East river.
165.—Hecker's Mills, Cherry-street, near Pike.

New-York Mercantile Library Association.

FORTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY.

A large and pleasant gathering at the Mercantile Library and Reading Room of the Mercantile Library Association, last evening, celebrated the forty-fifth anniversary of that very important civic institution.

The celebration was a joint reunion of subscribers and ex-officers of the Mercantile Library Association and the Clinton Hall Association, at a promenade concert, interspersed with brief addresses. It was held in the spacious reading room, which was cleared of its tables, and ornamented with drapery of the Union colors, portraits of various celebrities of past days of the association, &c.

R. W. **IRWIN**, Esq., President of the Mercantile Library Association, called the meeting to order at 8 o'clock, and delivered the introductory address, embodying a brief sketch of the history of the library from its first beginning in 1820 to its present position as the third library in America in size, and the second circulating library, and Mr. **IRWIN** ended with the claim, which is abundantly justified by the present prosperity of the institution, that in fifteen years it will be the largest library, not only in the commercial centre of America, but of the whole continent.

The second speech of the evening was delivered by **ISAAC H. BAILEY**, Esq., an Ex-President of the association. Mr. **BAILEY** read the original notice issued in 1820 by Mr. **WILLIAM WOOD**, to call the meeting of clerks at the old Tontine Coffee-house, which organized the library, and after an interruption by applause at the appearance of **PETER COOPER**, Esq., upon the platform, he proceeded to trace the history of the library. At the original meeting, Hon. C. C. **CAMBRELING** presided. A hundred and fifty were present, and the library was shortly opened at No. 47 Fulton-street, with 700 books, mostly gifts, and with a librarian at a salary of $150 a year, to attend day and evening. In July, 1825, the library had but 185 members, only ten more than it had had four years before, and only 1,000 books. At the beginning of 1826 the library had become a respectable institution, after persistent efforts during the intervening years, having then about 3,000 volumes. In 1826 the reading-room was opened and the library removed to Cliff-street. In 1827 the lecture system was inaugurated with a course on commercial law, by S. P. **STAPLES**, Esq., and the library became self-supporting. In 1828 the Clinton Hall enterprise was undertaken, the first subscription being **ARTHUR TAPPAN'S**, of $1,000. The hall, which cost $55,000, was inaugurated Dec. 2, 1830, the library now reaching 6,000 volumes. From this time to 1840 the library prospered; then followed a period of depression, down to 1845, when the 30,000 volumes of the library were so crowded as to be comparatively inaccessible, and the transfer to its present quarters became necessary. This was effected, and the building opened for use in 1854 with public ceremonies in the Church of the Puritans, and a speech by the Governor of the State. The very heavy debt incurred in the course of these transactions has at the present time been entirely cleared off.

Up to May, 1865, the association has been joined by a total number of 33,084 members; 85,700 volumes have been bought, costing $107,000. For binding, a total of $16,700 has been paid. The aggregate paid by members has been $273,832, besides about $6,000 in gifts. And the merchants of New-York have subscribed, at different times, $180,000 for Clinton Hall. Mr. **BAILEY** now gave some reminiscences.

Mr. **BULL**, the first President of the library, Mr. **SEWARD**, (brother of the Secretary of State,) the second President, and others of its officers, followed.

Mr. **BAILEY** handsomely acknowledged the untiring kindness of the merchants of New-York, who have never failed to contribute such funds as the library needed. Finally, he said, it is a proud reminiscence of the library that, in all its career, there has never been one instance of defalcation or mal-administration; it has always operated within its means, and the fact of membership is a just recommendation to any business employer.

In place of **WILSON G. HUNT**, Esq., unable to be present, Mr. **PETER COOPER** now made an address, in which he enforced, by his own experience, the virtues of economy, industry, and above all, that excellent practice of the Library, of getting out of debt, and of keeping out.

Mayor **GUNTHER**, who had entered during Mr. **BAILEY'S** speech, now made a few remarks, though a severe cold rendered it impossible for him to speak at length.

Gen. **JOHN COCHRANE** then spoke. He began by very handsomely saying that of all the honors which he had ever won, that which he prized most was his Honorary Membership of the Mercantile Library Association; and he proceeded to give an impassioned picture of what the association has done, and an exhortation to its present members to maintain its credit and practice on the principles which have led it to its present prosperity.

This ended the speaking. Dodworth's Band had already performed several well selected and well executed pieces, and now gave several more; and during the time so occupied the crowd of guests inspected at their leisure the spacious rooms of the library.

The remainder of the evening was occupied by a select company of the ex-officers and present officers of the library in the discussion of a very pleasant supper at **DELMONICO'S**, where luxurious viands of the great restaurateur were seasoned by stirring and witty speeches by Messrs. **BAILEY**, **APPLETON**, **IRWIN** and others, and the festivities of the occasion were protracted to an hour incompatible with the requirements of a chronicler in detail.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

NEW TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.—A new benevolent organization has lately been formed, called the "National Temperance Society and Publishing House." Mr. **WM. E. DODGE**, of this city, has been chosen President, and among the Vice-Presidents are Gen. Howard, Gen. Carey, Gen. Dow, Gov. Buckingham, President Asa D. Smith, Bishop James, Henry Ward Beecher. Wm. A. Booth is the Treasurer. Its pecuniary resources will consist of the following: Annual members to contribute one dollar each; life members twenty dollars; life directors one hundred dollars; and life patrons five hundred dollars. Collections will also be solicited in the various churches. The money will be used in publishing books and tracts and engaging able advocates of the temperance cause. In the Board of Officers all the great temperance organizations in America are represented. The society will have a central publishing house, which they will endeavor to make the rallying point for all friends of total abstinence.

ARREST ON A CHARGE OF STEALING LETTERS.—**EDWARD Y. ALLEN**, a porter in the New-York Post-office, was yesterday morning arrested by Special Agent **GAYLER**, of the Post-office Department, on the charge of embezzling letters from the mail. The accused was detected in the act of secreting in his pocket a package of letters addressed to the Dead Letter-office, Washington. **ALLEN** is a returned soldier, and had been employed in the Post-office about two months.

ARREST ON A CHARGE OF KEEPING A GAMBLING-HOUSE.—**JAMES HAGERTY**, of No. 29 Coenties-slip, was arrested yesterday afternoon, by Capt. **WARLOW**, of the First Precinct, and a posse of his men, on a charge of keeping a gambling-house at the above number. The complainant is Mrs. **ELIZA STUCKER**, of Brooklyn. A number of checks, a table and cue-box were found on the premises, and taken possession of by the police.

THE UNION DARLING CLUB.—A meeting of this club took place yesterday at their headquarters, in West Forty-second-street, Mr. **JAMES CASEY** presiding. The club indorsed Mr. **THOMAS MURPHY** for Senator, and they naturally felt jubilant over the success of their candidate. A number of patriotic speeches were made and songs sung during the evening. The club numbers about 200 members.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF THE ST. JOHN EXPLOSION.—Mr. **JOHN F. CUNNINGHAM**, who was injured by the explosion on board the *St. John*, died on Wednesday night at his residence, after a painful and severe illness. At the time of the occurrence, the deceased was accompanied by his wife and two daughters, who were terribly scalded and now lie in a critical condition. This is the fifteenth victim of the disaster.

THE FIFTY-SIXTH REGIMENT NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS.—Lieut.-Col. Z. **VOORHIES**, Paymaster United States Army, calls the attention of the officers and men of the Fifty-sixth Regiment New-York Volunteers to the fact that the regiment will be paid Saturday next, Nov. 11, at Hart's Island. All the officers and men are requested to be present.

THE CONDITIONS AND WANTS OF THE FREEDMEN.—A public meeting in relation to the condition and wants of the freedmen will be held at 7½ o'clock this evening, at Cooper Institute. Rev. Dr. **MASSIE**, of London, will give an account of his recent tour through the Southern States.

A NOMINATION FOR MAYOR.—The United Service Society met last evening, and unanimously nominated Maj.-Gen. **THOMAS C. DIVEN** for Mayor, and Col. **JOHN D. MCGREGOR** for Corporation Counsel, and a committee was appointed to wait on the candidates to inform them of their nomination.

ACCIDENT ON THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Yesterday morning a brakeman fell from the top of one of the Hudson River Railroad cars, near Haverstraw, and was instantly killed.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE FORT HAMILTON HOMICIDE.—Coroner **LYNCH** commenced an investigation on the 8th inst., and continued it yesterday, into the circumstances attending the death of a boy named **HENRY UNDERWOOD**, who was killed by a blow with a club in the hands of **JAMES LAKE**, a shoemaker, residing at Fort Hamilton, on Wednesday, the 1st inst. The deceased belonged to the drum corps attached to the garrison of the fort. The corps owned a dog, which annoyed the neighbors by chasing their fowls. **LAKE** shot the animal, and the drummers, on learning the fact, became greatly excited. A deputation called upon **LAKE** and demanded pay for the loss of the dog, which was refused. They then threatened to lick him, when **LAKE** seized a club and struck deceased a tremendous blow on the head, fracturing the skull and causing death shortly thereafter. The investigation will be concluded this evening.

SUDDEN DEATH OF AN OLD RESIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon an elderly gentleman, Mr. **JACOB SUYDAM**, fell dead at the corner of Jay and Nassau streets. Mr. S. was well known as a manufacturer of tomato ketchup, with which he supplied a large number of the public houses and groceries in this city. He was about mounting the seat in his wagon when he suddenly fell back upon the sidewalk, and instantly expired. Deceased had been complaining of illness during the day, but was enabled to attend to his business. The cause of death was apoplexy. An inquest was held by Coroner **LYNCH**, and the remains were sent to his family, who reside near the corner of Crown-street and New-York-avenue, East Brooklyn.

Williamsburgh.

THE SUPPOSED POISONING CASE IN MARSHALL-STREET.—Mrs. **MARY JONES**, who was arrested on a Coroner's warrant recently on suspicion of poisoning a woman named **ANNA JOHNSON**, in a house in Marshall-street, E. D., was last night discharged from custody, no evidence being adduced before the Coroner's jury to warrant her further detention.

FATALLY BURNED.—A little girl named **ELIZABETH CAMPBELL**, whose parents reside at No. 190 North Second-street, E. D., died on Wednesday evening, from the effects of burns received by her clothes taking fire. Coroner **BARRETT**, yesterday, held an inquest, and a verdict of death from burns accidentally received was rendered.

WANTON DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.—A colored man named **DENNIS ROSS**, keeping a blacksmith's shop in Franklin-street, near Meserole, Greenpoint, reports that his place was entered on Tuesday night, and three bellows, valued at $150, cut up and destroyed.

HOUSE ROBBERY.—The residence of Mrs. **ELDRIDGE**, in India-street, near Franklin, Greenpoint, was entered on Wednesday evening, and robbed of a gold watch and chain and a revolver, valued in all at $175.

NEW-JERSEY.

SERIOUS RIOT AT PATERSON—ABOUT A DOZEN WOUNDED PERSONS CARRIED OFF THE GROUND.—Between 9 and 10 o'clock on Wednesday night a riot occurred at the New-York and Erie Railway Depot at Paterson, between some thirty roughs on one side and some railroad hands and soldiers on the other, which resulted in serious injury to a dozen or more persons. It appears that for some time past a party of Paterson roughs have been in the habit of riding on the 8:30 emigrant train from Jersey City, and when the conductor came around to collect the fare, would refuse to pay it, and use abusive and insulting language. Conductor **DAVID DOREMUS**, together with the men employed on the emigrant train, have on a number of occasions ejected these men, and for so doing gained their enmity, which finally culminated in a serious riot. As the train arrived at Paterson, on Wednesday night, upon which there was a regiment of soldiers, Conductor **DOREMUS** stepped out upon the platform, when a man, backed by about thirty of these rowdies, stepped up and arrested him. Conductor **DOREMUS** demanded his authority, which, as is alleged, was refused, when the man, who, it was subseqently learned, was a constable, was knocked down by some person. A general mêlée then commenced between the rowdies and the hands belonging to the train, in which the soldiers, who were on their way to Dunkirk, joined in against the rowdies. Bayonets, knives, pistols, stones, clubs and other weapons, were freely used, and the battle raged fiercely for about ten minutes, when the rowdies were worsted and driven away, carrying with them about a dozen injured men. One man was stabbed in the temple with a bayonet, and another had a railroad lantern broken to pieces over his head, and was badly cut with pieces of glass. None of the railroad men were badly injured. Further trouble is anticipated.

SERIOUS RAILROAD COLLISION.—The Washington through train, due at Jersey City on Wednesday afternoon, collided with a truck belonging to H. J. **BAKER**, No. 242 Water-street, which was being driven between the train and the engine, the two having parted ready to enter the Jersey City depot. The truck was crushed, the driver, named **JOHN NORTON**, was probably fatally injured, and one of the horses was instantly killed. The forward car was thrown from the track, and running against a locomotive, was badly broken up; but, fortunately, no one was injured, with the exception of Mr. **JACOB KAHN**, of No. 92 Duane-street, New-York. His left leg was badly lacerated. The driver, **NORTON**, who was reported dead, was still alive yesterday afternoon.

BOLD ROBBERY BY RIVER THIEVES.—Between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday morning, two river thieves, in a small boat, boarded the schooner *Sarah Ellen*, of the Star Line, Charleston packets, lying in the stream near Jersey City, and after intimidating the private watchman by threatening to shoot him, threw a bale of cotton overboard, and then left. The Captain, **JAS. B. SHELBY**, who was asleep in the cabin, was aroused and attempted to shoot the men, but the cap of the musket would not explode, and the thieves escaped with their plunder.

THREATENING TO STAB WITH A BAYONET.—A man named **PETER GILMORE** was arrested last evening on a charge of attempting to stab **JOHN BROGAN**, of No. 220 Railroad-avenue, Jersey City, with a bayonet. **BROGAN** stated that a short time since **GILMORE** put up a gun at raffle, which he won, and that **GILMORE** came to his house last night and demanded its return, which being refused, he drew a bayonet and attempted to use it. The accused was committed for examination.

COUNTY CANVASSERS.—The Board of Canvassers for Hudson County will meet at the court at noon to-day, (Friday,) to canvass the returns of the recent election. It is stated that an effort will be made to throw out the vote for Harrison Township, on the ground that a large number of illegal votes were cast there. Should this be successful, Mr. **ARMSTRONG**, for Senator, will be elected.

PASSING A $20 COUNTERFEIT UNITED STATES NOTE.—Complaint was made yesterday before United States Commissioner **JACKSON** by **DAVID KENNEDY** and **DAVID LEICHT**, residing in Hudson-street, Jersey City, against **GEORGE MOORE**, a pilot, charging him with having passed upon them successively a $20 U. S. counterfeit note. A warrant for his arrest was issued.

CARELESS SHOOTING.—Yesterday, as is alleged, as a man named **NATHAN** was passing up Montgomery-street, Jersey City, he discharged a revolver at a pigeon, but missing it, the ball went through a window at No. 19, and struck a box standing within six inches of Mr. G. **NAISMITH**, clerk in Mr. **PRINGLE'S** store. No arrest was made.

ARREST OF A PICKPOCKET.—A young man named **MICHAEL MCDONOUGH** was taken before Recorder **MARTINDALE**, at Jersey City, yesterday, charged with stealing a watch from the person of D. S. **GREGORY**, Jr., on the night previous. The accused was caught in the act. The Recorder committed him for trial.

POLITICAL JUBILEE.—The Unionists of Jersey City held a meeting of rejoicing over the Union victories, at Cooper Hall, on Wednesday night. Speeches were made by Alderman J. W. **PANGBORN**, D. S. **GREGORY**, Jr., Col. **LEE**, of Michigan and **WM. A. LEWIS**. After the meeting the successful Union candidates were serenaded and salutes were fired.

[Advertisement.]

NATURE'S FURNITURE

Of the mouth, is far preferable to any that art can supply. Therefore, keep your teeth clean, and in good repair with that toilet gem, Fragrant **SOZODONT**. Brush them daily with this delicious vegetable preparation, and they will not be likely to crumble or decay.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX AHEAD.—No sooner does cold weather come than out comes **KNOX** with a new style of hat, handsomer than any which has preceded it. At No. 533 Broadway you can find the latest style of tiles, and it is certainly a beauty.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and **HERRING'S** new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with **HERRING & FLOYD'S** Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

Without spectacles, doctor or medicine. Pamphlet mailed free on receipt of ten cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In bark Stella, from Bremen—Rosa de Bremsen, Maria Kuntzel, David Bode, Marrianne Mai, Johanna Luttich, H. Rothfos, Lucy Rothfos, Stina Emsen, Geo. Griebel.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 6 40 | Sun sets...... 4 48 | Moon rises..12 00
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 1 19 | Gov. Island. 2 08 | Hell Gate.... 3 30

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Nov 9.

Cleared.

Steamships Mercedita, Williams, Mobile, Smith & Dunning; City of Cork, (Br.,) Bridgeman, Liverpool, J. G. Dale; Philadelphia, Griffin, New-Orleans, D. N. Carrington; Emily B. Souder, Lockwood, Charleston, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Potomski, Pepper, Mobile, J. W. Elwell & Co.

Steamer Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore.

Steamtug Col. R. Ingalls, Stoples, Philadelphia, C. H. Trumball.

Ship Excelsior, Pendleten, Liverpool, Samuel Thompson's Nephew.

Barks Thomas Pope, Alexander, Monrovia, via Boston, Yates & Porterfield; Contest, (Br.,) Shaw, Cadiz, Pendergast Bros. & Co.; J. Kepler, (Brem.,) Rahe, Havre, via City Point, Ruger Bros.; R. G. W. Dodge, Walk, Inagua, C. & E. J. Peters; John Fyfe, Weaver, Glasgow, Thos. Dunham.

Brigs Maria, (Br.,) King, Para and a market, Burdett & Everett; Palma, (Hamb.,) Kohn, Hamburg, via Philadelphia, Sloman & Edye; Ann, Johnson, Wilmington, N. C., C. H. Pierson; Lizzie Troop, (Br.,) Newell, Havana, C. C. Duncan & Co.; Isabella Thompson, (Br.,) Freeman, Halifax, J. L. Overton; Maine, Jarvis, Wilmington, Murray & Nephew; Mettina, (Hanov.,) Von Loh, Hamburg, Sloman & Edye.

Schooners Hartstine, Horn, New-Orleans, Thos. Dunham; Hero, (Br.,) Hopkins, Halifax, D. Starr & Son; Naiad Queen, Chase, New-Orleans, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Southern Cross, (Br.,) George, St. Johns, N. F., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Sylvan, Blanchard, ——, Brown & Vanderbilt; E. C. Brown, Burns, Thomaston, J. V. Haviland; Julia Clinch, (Br.,) Bradford, St. Andrew's, N. B., Jed Frye & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Ladona, Hovey, Mobile Oct. 28, with mdse. to G. Heineken & Palmore. Had very heavy gales during the passage. Off Carysfort Reef saw a steamer ashore, wreckers alongside. Nov. 4, off Hatteras, passed bark Rambler, bound N. 7th, put into Delaware Breakwater for a supply of coal. 8th, 180 miles S. of Sandy Hook, passed steamship Port-au-Prince, bound S. Sld. in co. from Mobile with ship Geo. Hurlbut, for Liverpool.

Steamship Yazoo, Thompson, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore.

Steamship Hatteras, Parrish, Norfolk 21 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Ship Richard S. Ely, Livingston, Shields 64 ds., with coal to Howland & Frothingham. Sept. 11, Joseph H. Bates, the mate, died of typhoid fever.

Bark J. Cummings, (of Halifax,) Hookway, Antwerp 56 ds., with mdse. to H. J. & C. A. De Wolf. Has had heavy westerly gales since Oct. 1.

Bark Lesmona, (Brem.,) Brockshus, Rio Janeiro 43 ds., with coffee to J. L. Phipps & Co.

Bark Amalie, (Prus.,) Silversmith, Bordeaux 62 ds., with mdse. to Wm. Salem & Co.

Bark Stella, (Brem.,) Steengrafe, Bremen 44 ds., with mdse. and 352 passengers to Herman Koop & Co.

Brig Marshall, (of Boston,) Meacom, St. Louis, Senegal River, Africa, Sept. 25, and Porto Praya Oct. 5, with nuts, &c., to master. The brig Robert Wing was at St. Louis Sept. 25, to load for Goree soon. The bark Warren Hallet sailed from Porto Praya Sept. 30 for Goree. Oct. 22, lat. 28 30, lon. 62 04, lost a man overboard by being struck with mainsail-gaff. Oct. 30, lat. 33 30, lon. 69 36, Joseph Tripp, of New-Bedford, a passenger, died, after a long and severe attack of hiccoughs, which lasted 12 days. Oct. 24, 25, and part of 26th, in lat. 31 26, lon. 66 15, had a gale, commencing at S. S. W. and veering to the northward, during which lost topgallantmasts and split and blew away sails. When the gale was most furious, and barometer at 29° the close-reefed mainsail blew away and went to ribbons; the vessel then fell off, and the sea made a breach over her, starting everything moveable on deck, washing the tarpaulins off the hatches, and the booby-hatch from its lashings; at this time got out a drag, which had been previously prepared, and a sail in weather main-rigging, by which the vessel was brought head more to sea; all hands at the pumps all night; vessel making much water. The barometer did not rise until the 27th, when fine weather set in.

Brig Lady of the Lake, (of Bermuda,) Vesey, Montego Bay 19 ds., with logwood to Middleton & Co. Oct. 22, lat. 20 15, lon. 83 20, had a hurricane from N. E., which lasted 60 hours; threw over deck-load.

Brig Orient, (of St. John, N. F.,) Bemister, Labrador 28 ds., with fish to M. E. Greene & Currie.

Brig Breadalbane, (of St. Johns, N. F.,) Pearey, Harbor Grace 15 ds., with oil to M. E. Greene & Currie.

Brig Emelina, (Mex.,) Verde, Campeachy 28 ds., with mahogany, &c., to M. Echeverria & Co.

Brig Sarah E. Kennedy, (of Waldoboro,) Hoffses, Cow Bay 12 ds., with coal to Metcalf & Duncan.

Brig Alert, (of St. Johns, N. F.,) Wheelan, Labrador 14 ds., with fish to M. E. Greene & Currie.

Brig Eolus, (of Halifax,) Forbes, Lingan 12 ds., with coal to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Elvira, Johnson, Baltimore 8 ds., with coal to master.

Brig Clara Brown, Brown, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Volant, Keene, of and from Nassau, N. P., Oct. 20, with mdse. to T. A. R. Webster & Co. Monday, Oct. lat. 29 15, lon. 79 30, had a gale from N. E. 24th, the gale increased; at 4 P. M. the vessel was hove on her beam ends, filling deck and cabin with water, and split the foresail; lay to under bare poles, with lee rail in the water; at 9:30 was struck by a heavy sea abaft the main rigging, carrying away three stanchions and splitting four others; split plank-shear, broke rail and swept the bulwarks off; vessel leaking 200 strokes per hour, which increased to 2,400; at 2 A. M., a sea came on board over the port quarter and unshipped the wheel; leaking 2,000 strokes, and the men nearly exhausted from pumping and the wash of the sea; at midnight, leak decreasing to about 400 strokes; sea going down; at 6 A. M. stood to the N. W., under double-reefed sails, vessel clear of water; at 9 A. M., sounded in 27 fathoms in lat. 30 24, lon. 80 23. Oct. 26, lat. 31 05, lon. 79 45, passed a vessel's yawl, fast to a sunken wreck. Oct. 20, lat. 33, lon. 77 passed a lot of floating wrecked stuff of a steamer, and the sea was covered with boxes of goods and wrecked stuff; could not get any marks or numbers, the sea being high and blowing heavy from S. S. W. Has had a continuation of gales since.

Schr. Ann & Susan, Douglas, Mobile 16 ds., with cotton and resin to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Schr. Sidney C. Tyler, Steelman, Georgetown 4 ds., with coal for Port Morris.

Schr. Sarah Jane Vaughn, Vaughn, Weymouth, Mass., for Philadelphia.

Schr. Evergreen, Belloste, New-Bedford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Harriet Neale, ——, Poughkeepsie, for Boston.
Schr. Reindeer, Bowlin, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. John Warren, Lushire, Maryland, with wood.
Schr. Martha, ——, Philadelphia, for Fall River.
Schr. Wm. Salisbury, Chase, Albany, for Fall River.
Schr. M. H. Read, Nickerson, Albany, for Providence.
Schr. John Tway, Palmer, Norfolk 3 ds., with wood.
Schr. Wm. B. Mann, Weaver, Georgetown, with coal.
Schr. Only Daughter, Matthews, Georgetown, coal.
Schr. C. S. Watson, Weeks, Norfolk, with wood.
Schr. M. A. Fredmore, Smith, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. D. S. Miller, Clayton, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. J. Ponser, Jr., Crowell, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. D. E. Sawyer, Soper, Norfolk, with wood.
Schr. Wm. Allen, Crummer, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. Woodruff, Simms, Georgetown, with coal.
Schr. Catharine, Brommey, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. E. A. Anderson, Bogart, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. Helen, ——, New-Bedford, with oil.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 9—Arr. steamers Cleopatra, from New-Orleans; Wm. Kennedy, from Baltimore; Glaucus, from New-York; brigs Fannie Lincoln, from Mansanilla; Jessie R. Heynas and Antilles, from Baltimore; Annandale, from Philadelphia.

Also arr. steamer Karnak, from New-York; bark N. M. Haven, from Philadelphia; brig Margaretta, from Rotterdam.

Below—Bark Alexandria, from Cienfuegos.

Spoken, &c.

Juliet C. Clark—brig, from New-York for Porto Rico, Nov. 1, no lat., &c.

Mary Kelly—schr., Leech, from New-York for Porto Rico, Oct. 31, lat. 34 30, lon. 70 10.

PHALON'S
NIGHT
BLOOMING
CEREUS.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LADIES
PAPER COLLARS
& CUFFS.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
WARD, 387 B.WAY, N.Y.

One Ladies' Collar sent free to the Trade with list of prices and drawings of different styles.

KENTUCKY NATIONAL PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY.

(Incorporated by special act of the Legislature of Kentucky. Act approved May 27, 1865.
WORKING CASH CAPITAL, $55,000.
A. L. MOWRY, President Third National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio, President.
LAFAYETTE DEVINNEY, President Queen City Insurance Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, Secretary and Treasurer.
DIRECTORS.
DAVID GIBSON, of Wilson, Gibson & Co., New-York.
Col. M. N. WISEWELL, (Vice-President,) New-York.
THOS. F. MORRIS, Banker, No. 7 Wall-st., New-York.
HENRY C. LORD, President J. and C. Railroad, Cincinnati.
WM. CLIFFORD NEFF, Merchant, Cincinnati.
P. W. STRADER, L. M. Railroad Co., Cincinnati.
JNO. SHERMAN, United States Senator, Cincinnati.
A. L. MOWRY, President Third National Bank, Cincinnati.
LAFAYETLE DEVINNEY, President Queen City Insurance Company, Cincinnati.
T. W. BARTLEY, late Chief-Justice Supreme Court of Ohio, Cincinnati.
ALFRED GAITHER, Superintendent Adams Express Company, New-York.
JNO. G. BEAVER, Mining Superintendent of Company, Kentucky.
TRANSFER OFFICE FOR THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 7 Wall-st.
THOS. F. MORRIS, Esq., Transfer Officer.

21,871 acres of petroleum and mineral lands, (in Johnson, Magoffin, McLean, Davies, Ohio, and Barren Counties, Ky., and Pope County, Ill.,) selected with the greatest care by gentlemen of experience in the production of oil. Lands fully reported upon by Prof. Hagar, of Vermont, (State Geologist,) and Dr. George W. Shumard, formerly United States Geologist to the United States exploring expedition to the sources of the Red River, and State Geologist of Texas.

The lands in Magoffin County are near the great Burning Spring of Kentucky, several oil springs exist on the premises; in Barren County are near developed property producing respectively in two wells 50 and 75 barrels daily; in Pope County, Ill., is a portion of a region formerly reserved by the United States Government on account of valuable leads of lead which cross the Ohio River at that point.

TEN WELLS are now under contract, part going down upon this property, and energetic measures are in progress for the rapid development of the valuable resources of this company. Report (official) from Wells Nos. 1 and 2, Oct. 8, says: "Oil is visible in Well No. 1; it could be seen yesterday plain in the borings;" and Oct. 10 says: "No. 2 is 51 feet, and has some oil. Some eight or ten gentlemen were here to-day, and said they never saw better prospects for oil. The smell of petroleum is as strong on the borings as at the flowing wells."

The recent large strikes in Kentucky must convince the most skeptical that this State bids fair to rival Pennsylvania in the production of oil. Within the last sixty days two wells, respectively of 1,500 and 2,000 barrels development, have been struck upon lands lying upon the Cumberland. A dispatch from Louisville, Nov. 2, to Mr. J. L. Smyser, says: "If you have not sold your interest in Sacramento Company, withdraw it. Another 2,000 barrel strike near the big well."

Prospectus showing in detail descriptions of the property of this company, embracing full reports from Prof. Hagar and Dr. Shumard, copy of the act of incorporation and by-laws of the company, and further information and specimens of coal and lead taken from lands of this company can be seen at the office of Mr. THOMAS F. MORRIS, Transfer Officer, No. 7 Wall-st., N. Y.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Boys' Winter suits in great variety, at the lowest prices, at FREEMAN & BURR'S One Price Clothing Warehouse, Nos. 124 Fulton and 90 Nassau sts., corner opposite Sun Building.

COUGH NO MORE.

DR. STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM is warranted to cure coughs, colds, hoarseness, asthma, whooping cough, sore throat, consumption, and all affections of the throat and lungs. It is the only preparation known to cure chronic coughs, asthma and consumption. It never fails to cure whooping cough and croup. Try a bottle directly. It is prepared from honey. It is particularly recommended for the young and the old. Sold by all druggists at 50 cents per bottle.
WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., Agents.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 633, Nov. 9, 1865.
58, 39, 35, 68, 18, 11, 21, 57, 32, 23, 52, 13.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 634, Nov. 8, 1865.
41, 35, 45, 55, 2, 59, 47, 46, 68, 3, 22, 20, 63, 10, 54.
SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 533, Nov. 9, 1865.
74, 20, 68, 6, 31, 29, 21, 47, 27, 9, 25, 23.
SHELBY—CLASS No. 534, Nov. 9, 1865.
11, 15, 34, 73, 3, 16, 14, 12, 66, 22, 17, 68, 37, 56, 32.
Circulars sent free by addressing
JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.
Circulars in the above Lotteries sent free, by addressing SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

MEETINGS.

FREEDMEN.

REV. D. MASSIE'S REPORT.

A public meeting in relation to the condition and wants of the freedmen will be held at the COOPER INSTITUTE THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. An address will be made by Rev. Dr. MASSIE, of London, giving an account of his recent tour through seven of the Southern States.

Dr. MASSIE has traveled for observation, and has brought back fresh facts which cannot fail to be interesting.

GEO. WHIPPLE.
S. S. JOCELYN.

No. 61 JOHN-ST.

PERSONAL.

MISSING.—ON MONDAY NIGHT, THE 6TH inst., from his late residence, No. 425 West 22d-st., JOHN E. GILLER, a young man, 26 years of age, light complexion, smooth face, Roman nose, about 5 feet 8 inches in height, slim built; had on black cloth sack coat, black (with white dots) double-breasted vest, blue pants and plaid scarf, new-style soft hat. Any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received and suitably rewarded by his parents, at their above-mentioned residence; or at No. 204 Bleecker-st.

MR. RUTHERFORD, LATE OF AUSTRALIA, and supposed to be now in Canada, can hear of GEORGE BRIDGER, of Nottingham, at No. 2 West 4th-st., New-York. Canada papers please copy.